מדינת ישראל

משרדי הממשלה

יוגוסלביה עתונות וקשרי חוץ

103.3 יל

מס' תיק

מס' פנים

41

מחלקה

מדינת ישראל

ETAT D'ISRAEL

בברכה מאת

צירות ישראל

Avec les compliments
de la Légation
d'Israel

23. 2. 65

reception

moscow, feb. 22 (tanjug) the first secretary of the central committee of the soviet communist party, leonid brezhnev, today received the outgoing yugoslav ambassador to the soiet union, cvijetin mijatovic. brezhnev and mijatovic n had a talk of some length, which passed in a warm and cordial atmosphere. they discussed further friendly cooperation between the two countries, the league of communists of yugoslavia and the soviet communist party, and other questions of common concern. (end)

arrival

algiers, february 22 /tanjug/.- a delegation of the league of communists of yugoslavia led by the secretary of the league's executive committee, veljko vlahovic, arrived in algiers tonight. at the invitation of the algerian national liberation front, the delegation will spend nine days in algeria for political and party talks. it will likewise visit a number of towns, economic and agricultural organizations. tomorrow, veljko vlahovic will be received by president ben bella, who is also the front's secretary.

''the aim of our visit is to get acquainted with all aspects of the life and work of the friendly algerian people and further develop our already fruitful cooperation'', veljko vlahovic said on arrival on the maison blanche airport where the members of his delegation were welcomed by the organizational secretary of the algerian national liberation front, hadj ben ala, and other party officials. end

ambassador

dar-es-salaam, february 22 (tanjug).- the vice-president of tanzania, rashid kawawa, today received the yugoslav ambassador in dar-es-salaam, sava obradovic. during the conversation they discussed the most current international questions. (end)

doctrine.-

belgrade, february 22 /tanjug/- with reference to the crisis in relations between bonn and cairo, tanjug's diplomatic editor writes: the dignity and vigour with which the united arab republic is defending its right to the sovereign determination of the content and curse of its international relations deserve every attention. the situation which has ensued in the relations between the german federal republic and the united arab republic, and arab world generally, greatly resemble the conditions in which yugoslav-west german relations found themselves several years ago. then as now in the case of the united arab republic the crisis was provoked by bonn. the crisis was due to the result of a policy of intolerance carried on by the ruling quarters in the german federal republic, a distinctive attempt to obtrude their will in regard to the german question, as the main question in europe.

now the cold war hallstein doctrine has collided with the reasonable and realistic views of cairo./para more/

doctrine-two-

the uniteed arab republic has as energetically as it has calmly warned that any stroke against the relations between cairo and bonn would be the fruit of west-german bondage to a dogma which is at sharp variance with the policy of peaceful coexistence and the rights of countries independently to determine their foreign policy. cairo has no wish to strain relations. but the united arab republic government, which enjoys the backing of the arab world, especially of algeria, is not willing to yield to the threats from bonn and to take exception to cooperation with the german democratic republic. on the contrary, it wnats to promote relations with that german state still further on the basis of equality and mutual interest. in cairo and berlin it has been found that there are many untilized possibilities for this, and all those who amicably approach these countries and realize the needs of international relations in keeping with the times can only wish success to these mutual inclinations./para more/

doctrine three

it is logical to conclude that the united arab republic, which on so many occasions has given proof of its constructive and progressive policy, at this moment bears the brunt of struggle against pressure coming from bonn and other western quarters. this pressure is based on the absurd idea that the government of the federal german republic is the only legitimate representative of the german nation, that on the soil of central europe there is only one german state (the german federal republic) and that whoever wants to have diplomatic relations with the federal republic must accept this way of thought.

defending its sovereign rights, the united arab republic and the countries of the arab world which uphold it are now dealing a heavy blow to the fallacies of this dogma. at the same time the resistance of cairo is of wider sinificance for international relations. because the principles and practice of the uar policy. help not only a realistic grasp of the german question - which has lately been coming from some western countries - but also the further re-affirmation of the independence of the unaligned countries and the policy of freedom and cooperation in equality in the world in general. end

cable

?3)⊟4-⊕3, february 22 /tanjug/- deputy supreme commander of the armed forces of yugoslavia and state secretary for national defences general of the army ivan gosnjak has sent the soviet minister of defences marshal malinovski a cable felicitating him on the soviet army's day, february 23.

the cable said that the yugoslav people's army is bound with unbreakable ties of friendship with the soviet army dating back to the early days of the second world war. the ties were consolidated by joint struggle on yugoslavia's soil towards the end of the war.

general gosnjak expressed wishes in his cable to

מר אליעזר דורון

מר שלמה לבב

מר אליעזר י. פרלאק

מזכירות

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, כט׳ באדר ב׳ תשכ"ה
2 במרץ 1965

יוג. 261.2

410

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי הרבות
חקר

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב׳ דימיץ מתוך לקט
העתונות לתקופה שבין 9.3.65 - 28.3.65.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ח. קריתי

לוטה

מרכז הורים

מחוז הדרום

מרכז, כפר סבא ב' מעב"ה
ז' סיון תשכ"ט

מס. ז.חש

מס"ב

אל : מר"מ
מנהל מרכז"ר
מנהל מרכזים
מנר

מאת : מזכירת מרכז

הנדון: מפגש מרכזי מרכזים

מרכז"ר מפגש הנה' ידוע מתן דפי
מזכירות לפגישה ביום ה' 29.3.69 - 9.3.69.

בברכה,

מ. מרגלית

העתק

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM MARCH 9 TO MARCH 28 1965

Relations with Germany

Altough the press under review did not bring any editorial on this topic, agency news on this theme are published by the whole Yugoslav press. Beginning with the coverage of Mr. Birenbahh's first arrival on March 9 (Reuter, AFP), over to a TASS dispatch from East Berlin on Walter Ulbricht's statement upon his return from Cairo, to the first news by AFP on the establishment of diplomatic relations great publicity is given to the matter. "Borba" and "Delo" inform on March 17 that Mr. Birrenbach arrived again in Israel, while "Delo" reprinst the AFP cable of March 18 saying that while Mr. Birrenbach visits PM Eshkol, Bundestag member Werner left for Cairo. "Večernje Novosti", "Dnevnik", "Večernji List", write on March 22 (Reuter) that the Israel-German talks have come to a standstill. "Politika", "Novi List" of March 24 inform that relations will be established soon and that Mr. Birrenbach left Israel.

+

PM Eshkol's visit to London

Between March 23 and 26 almost all Yugoslav papers bring news items on PM Eshkol's visit to London and his statements there (AFP, AP). "Borba" of March 29 reproduces a cable from Aman saying that Jordan has protested against PM Eshkol's visit to Gt. Britain.

+

Mrs. Meir's visit to Paris

The majority of papers published AP and Reuter items of March 16 on Mrs. Meir's visit to France.

+

Israel-Arab relations

"Večer", "Oslobodjenje", "Novi List", "Delo","Nova Makedonija" bring on March 1o a cable from Damascus on a new border incident between Israel and Syria. "Borba" of March 18 prints a Tanjug cable saying that France might mediate in the Jordan River conflict between Israel and the Arab countries. "Večer" and "Nova Makedonija"bring on March 18 again an AFP cable on Isro-Syrian border claches. "Delo" informs on March 19 that Mr. Comay submitted a complaint to the Security Council. "Večernje Novine", Sarajevo bring on March 2o and AFP dispatch from Aman saying that Israel is concentrating troups on the Jordanian border. "Oslobodjenje" and "Dnevnik" of March 26 carry a

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM MARCH 9 TO MARCH 22 1959

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FM Bekkof's visit to London

Between March 23 and 26 almost all Yugoslav papers bring news items on FM Bekkof's visit to London and his statements there (AFP, AP). "Borba" of March 25 reproduces a cable from Amman saying that Jordan has protested against FM Bekkof's visit to St. Britain.

+

Mrs. Meir's visit to Paris

The majority of papers published AP and Reuter items of March 10 on Mrs. Meir's visit to France.

+

Israel-Arab relations

"Vecer", "Oslobodjenje", "Nova List", "Delo","Nova Makedonija" bring on March 10 a cable from Damascus on a new border incident between Israel and Syria. "Borba" of March 18 writes a Tanjug cable saying that France might mediate in the Jordan River conflict between Israel and the Arab countries. "Vecer" and "Nova Makedonija"bring on March 18 again an AFP cable on Isro-Syrian border clashes. "Delo" informs on March 19 that Mr. Comay submitted a no plaint to the Security Council. "Vecernje novine", Beograd bring on March 20 and AP dispatch from Amman saying that Israel is concentrating troops on the Jordanian border. "Oslobodjenje" and "Imparcial" of March 22 carry a

Tanjug news item on the article appeared in the Cairo weekly "Al musavar", saying that Israel is waging a nerve-war on Arab countries. The "Dnevnik" headline, in very big lettering, ~~publishes this item~~ says"Arab countries will not declare war to Israel".

+

Economy

An article on Israel tourism appeared in"Turističke Novine" of March 25 (see appendix) . "Privredni Vjesnik" informs on March 23 that growing of sisal did not succeed in Izrael, and brings also a short notice on Israel-Ghana trade. "Privredni Pregled" brings short items on cancellation of port-taxes, participation of Israel at the Novi Sad agricultural fair, Israeli purchases of frozen meat in Poland, the USA and South American countries. All the economic press notes the forthcoming establishment of the direct ZIM line between Israel and Yugoslavia.

+

Various

"Dnevnik", Novi Sad, takes over from the "Neue Illistrierte" and article entiteled " Neither does a gun bother them" about Israeli girls. "Duga", a Belgrade weekly, reprints the Maariv article on Israeli millionaires, while "Politika" quotes Martin Buber having said that statesmen speak to one another only through a microphone and therefore conferences cannot be successful.

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Turističke novine, March 25, 1965

TOURISM BLOOMS IN ISRAEL

Thanks to a good organisation ~~of~~ tourism in Israel developes at record speed. Therefore, ~~xxxisxforsexx~~ for the forthcoming season that more foreign visitors and and a higher foreign currecny income then ever are rightly expected. Conscious of the importance of tourism for the development of the whole country, the government has done very much in assisting the Israel tourist organisation. Private owners may receive long-term loans for building or adaptation of constructions, while tourist agencies and the whole population united their forces to foster tourism.

Israel has information offices in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Montreal, London, Paris, Rome, Stokholm, Zurich, Buenos Aires. The basic aim of such a wide activity is to establish friendly relations with other countries and to increase foreign currency incomes by giving adequate service to foreign guests.

The importance of of tourism may be seen from statistics for 1963, when Israel was visited by 218.459 foreign tourists. 53.000.000 dollars have been ~~xxxx~~ received from tourism, not taking into account transportation services.

Today Israel has 22o hotels. This year new roads, restaurants and hotels will be built and offer better possibilities to tourists. Entertainment is either not forgotten. During the main tourist season an international painting show with Old Testament topics will take place, as well as a symposium of archeologists, and international harp contest and many others.

Washington Post, March 23, 1955

Israel Makes Gains

Thanks to a good organization and tourism to Israel developed at Israel spots. Therefore, we interviews for the forthcoming nations that have foreign visitors and such a higher foreign currency income than ever materially expected. Immigrants at the beginning of month's or the development of the whole country, the government has very much in mobilizing the Israel to make organization. Private others may receive long-term loans for building or adaptation or reconstructions, while tourist agencies and the whole population united as its forces to foster tourism.

Israel has information offices in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Montreal, London, Paris, Rome, Toronto, Zurich, Amsterdam. The whole aim of such a wide activity is to establish friendly relations with other countries and to increase foreign currency income by giving tourists services to foreign guests.

The importance of of tourism may be most from statistics for 1953, when Israel was visited by 21,400 foreign tourists. 33,000,000 dollars have been spent received from tourists, not taking into account transportation services.

Many Israel has 220 hotels. This year two roads, road routes and airlines will be built and offers better possibilities to motorists. Accommodation is rather not forgotten. Joining the main tourist nations in international publishing show with old Testament topics will take place, as well as a symposium of archaeology, are international many tourist and many others.

Vjesnik, Zagreb, 13.3.1965

The Bonn representative Birrenbach has returned home but no official communiqué was issued. It is only known that he was received by Erhard and other German Ministers. However, it might be concluded, according to the German press, that Israel put a condition of arms deliveries to the establishment of diplomatic relations. Arms for DM 64 millions have not been delivered and the German government offers other goods instead of arms.

The picture shows Israel Defence Minister Shimon Peres (sic), Birrenbach and the Israel Minister of Finances.

Ljubljanski Dnevnik, 24.3.1965

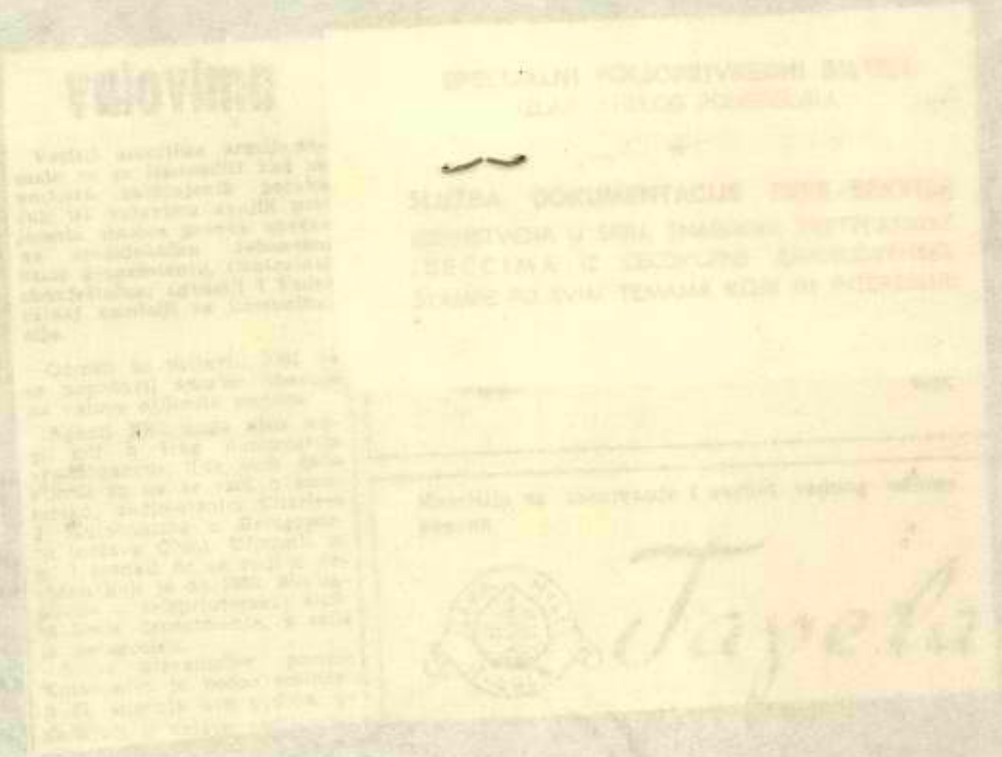
CAR FROM ISRAEL

The Israel car Sabra-Carmela-12 has a Ford motor , while the body is made of plastics.

Vjesnik & Dnevnik, March 21

NAZISM NOT FORGOTTEN

After the Israel Parliament decision to establish diplomatic relations with Germany (decision which has not been adopted unanimously), the left-wing parties organised big manifestations, of which the most impressive took place in front of the Parliament.
The picture shows how a policeman takes away a slogan.



LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, כ׳ באדר א׳ תשכ"ה
22 בפברואר 1965

יוג. 261.2

235

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: ישראל בעתונות היוגוסלבית
מ- 2.2.65 עד 16.2.65

רצ"ב סקירתה של הגב׳ דימיץ׳ בנדון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ח. קליחי

לוסה

שגרירות ישראל

LEGATION D'ISRAËL

בריסל, כ' באדר א' תש"ן
22 בפברואר 1990

מס. 2.1.25

דחוף

אל : מר"א
מנהלת אגא"ר
קרן הנדבה
הפר
בריסלים

מאת : הנציגות בבריסל

הנדון: ישראל בעמדות הנציגות הדיפלומטיות
מ- 16.2.89 עד 2.2.89

רצ"ב מפרטות של הנכסי הבלתי ניידים.

בברכה,

הנדון

מ. קרמר

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM FEBRUARY 2 TO FEBRUARY 16 1965

German arms to Israel and UAR

The whole Yugoslav press gives a rather large publicity to the "secret agreement" between Israel and West Germany . Except agency news given mostly by the Yugoslav Tanjug agency and quoting Cairo sources, several papers reprint the "Spiegel" article entiteled "Bonn arms for Israel". "Borba" and "Večernje Novine", Sarajevo, bring also the East Berlin news item on the East German Foreign Minister's protest (Feb. 7). "Borba" of Feb. 8 carries the AP cable from Köln on the statement made by W. German Minister for economic cooperation to the paper "Rundschau am Sonntag". All Yugoslav papers reproduce the AP cable of the 8th February from Bonn under the title"W. Germany sold Israel 8o million dollars of armament". Yugoslav readers were first informed of the W. German decision to stop arms delivery by a cable from Beyrut quoting UAR vice president Ali Sabri. Only on February 14 "Politika" informs from Bonn on the official deciesion to stop short the deliveries. On February 16 "Politika"carries Reuter's cable from Jerusalem on the Knesetk resolution concerning Israel-German relations.

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Israel-Arab relations

"Vjesnik", "Delo" and "Nova Makedonija" carry on February 1 the AFP cable on the departure and later arrival of Messrs. Spinelli and Riki to Jerusalem. "Expres", Beograd, brings on February 5 a short article entiteled "Water - blood of the desert", saying that the struggle for water in the Middle East entered a dangerous period and quoting part of the statement made by PM Eshkol saying that"Jordan waters represent for Israel the same thing as blood for a human body. I therefor informed Washington, London and other capitals in which way Israel thinks to react."

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Statute of limitations

"Delo" of February 2 carries a news item concerning Tel Aviv manifestattions against the statute of limitations.

+

Economy

"Privredni Vjesnik", Zagreb, informs that Israel is importing 2000 tons of tobacco. "Privredni Pregled" of February 3 writes that during February andMarch Yugoslavia will import 4000 tons of oranges from Israel. "Ekonomska Politika" brings a short summary of the new Israeli regulations on imports of chocolate.

+

Various

"Tedenska Tribuna" of February 2 brings a short , neutral, article on the Rina Bytani case, probably compiled form various foreign papers. "Večernje Novosti" of February 2 bring a correspondent's letter from Jerusalem, signed Raul Teitelbaum, entitled "A Bosnian village on the Mediterranean" and describing how after the San Stefano peace in 1878 several Moslem families from Bosnia settled in Palestine and Syia; how the famili name of "Bošnjak" still can be found in the area, but that on the place of the once Bosnian village, which was errected on the ruins of ancient Cesarea, With a short decription of the archeological founds and reconstruction of Cesarea the author says the the circle now closes : Augustus - Bosnian villagers - Rotshild.

+

Economy

"Ordinary Vigilance". Despite, informs that Israel is importing 2000 tons of tobacco. "Ordinary Vigilance" of February 3 writes that during February and March Yugoslavia will import 2000 tons of oranges from Israel. "Economic Politics" brings a short summary of the new Israeli regulations on imports of chocolate.

Varia

"Ada Kaleh Villagers" of February 4 brings a short, neutral, article on the Ada Kaleh case, probably copied from various foreign press. "Aberrant Lovers" of February 4 brings a correspondent's letter from Jerusalem, signed Nuni Teitelbaum, entitled "A Romanian village on the Mediterranean" and describing how a visit to the Zim Steamship Company in Haifa revealed Romanian Jews settled in Palestine and Eretz Israel, how the family name of "Moldan" still can be found in the area, but that on the place of this former Romanian village, which was erected on the ruins of Caesarea. With a short description of the archeological found and reconstruction of Caesarea the author sees the coexistence of three classes : Romania - Israelis - Arabs.

Borba, February 14, 1965
The Middle East at the beginning of 1965

IN THE HILLS OF JUDEA DIVIDED

Correspondent's letter - Jerusalem - Betlehem , February 6 In these hills, once greener, but almost always as unquiet as today, there is probably the collection of the most concentrated historical, archeological and particularly religious monuments of today's world... There is Jericho reminding us of the Roman persecutions of Christians, and representing at the same time the remains of the oldest human settlement discovered up to now. Here is the cave in which - as it is caud - was born the man who gave to the slaves of antiquity ~~xtrangh~~ string belief in unearthly justice, similar to the pra-communist community, somewhere out of this world which also then was full of grief and terror. Here , next to the walls of Jerusalem, near Herod's gate, is the place where Roman soldiers took hold andtied the founder of the then persecuted christianity.... Here are castles from the time of Crusades...the Aksha mosque... where Mohamed spent the last days of his life and Abraham wanted to sacrify to God his only son...

Jerusalem and Betlehem are two tourist pearls which make you believe the many legends tied to them... Here is the church of Empress Helena... with wonderful frescoes... There is also the Dead Sea, the lowest place on earth... And so on... You can see a lot in Jerusalem, Betlehem, Jeriho and the hills of Judea.

New source of troubles

The time of Crusades have gone... Today cross and crescent ~~kmdx~~ nicely coexist here... History seems to have quieted down and erazed a century-long ~~antagonismx~~ religious antagonism, but did not yet suceed to sow peace among the olive ~~kmdx~~ trees of Judea and Gallilea. A new division was set, an ethnical one which is receiving an increasing political content.

Palestine was divided in 1947, through her towns and villages barbed wire border fences have been put up, which the Arabs do not recognize, because they have the feeling that foreign powers for no reason and without indemnisation - can there be indemnisation for homeland and birthplaces? - forced upon them a new long-termed conflict with the new settlers. For 16½

Acre, February 14, 1965
The Hill's Court at the Legislature of Israel

IN THE NAME OF ADONAI SHLAMO

Correspondent's Letter - Pesachim - Rabbiner , February 4 In these hills, once greener, but almost always as wooded as today, there is probably a meditation of the most concentrated biblical, pre-biblical and particularly religious consciousness of today's world... There is darkness surrounding us of the modern preoccupation of civilization, and responsibility at the same time the presence of the oldest human settlement discovered up to now. Here is the cave in which - so it is said - man bore the fire the gave to the street of antiquity towards which belief is manifestly justing, similar to the pre-communist community, concerned not of this world which also that has full of grief and terror. Here, close to the well of Jerusalem, near Herod's gate, is the place where Roman soldiers took nail nailed the founder of the Jewish persecuted christianity.... Here we celebrate the time of presence... the Arab mosque... where Muhammad spent the last days of fertility and Abraham wanted to sacrify to God his only son....

Jerusalem and Bethlehem are two sorrowful people which make you believe the many legends tied to them... Here is the church of Saint Helena... with wonderful frescos... there is also the road Dove, the lowest place on earth... and so on... You can see a lot in Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Jericho and the hills of Judea.

The source of troubles

The time of crusade have gone... Today cross and crescent touch nicely coexist here... History seems to have repeated and erased a century-long extraordinary religious antagonism, but did not yet succeed to put peace among the olive-down trees of Judea and Galilee. A new division was made, an ethnical one which is resulting on Israeli's political conduct.

Palestine was divided in 1947, through her land the allegiance beyond mere border lines have been cut up, which the Arabs and the Israelis, because of a new the feeling that foreign powers for the reason and without indulgence - and there so have tried to mediate and strength peace - joined with them a new invasion of conflicts, for the last ...

shots are fired every moment in these hills and passing the roads of Judea is enough to feel the impact of a provisional solution and the dramatical depth of feeble armistice.

" My home is here, and the school over the wire"

Jussef Abdo, who graduated from the Belgrade Faculty of Economy, spontaneously and sincerely happy to see us, makes with us the trip trhough unoccupied Palestine and tells us in Serbo-Croatian:

"We Palestinians established our own political -liberation organisations long before the heads of Arab states promised their recognition and assistance for a united Palestinex liberation organisation (POO). In some countries Arab governments even persecuted us before, not liking our independent action. I had to hide in 1958 the POO Executive member Bahdjat Abu Grbi, wanted by the Jordanian police for his progressive conceptions and alleged relations with Cairo. However, soon he was discovered and arrested, and I had to escape across the border. I came to Damascus where, having achieved one of the best results at matriculation , I was proposed for a scholarship grant in some friendly country. I wished to go to Yugoslavia and you assisted me. I graduated, learned Serbo-Croatian, camé to love your country, and returned here to continue the basic task of my life : gathering and education of Palestinians in order to be able to resist foreign expansion."

The car winds the narrow road through the village of Assavrahi. Jussef Abdo stops his story short and points to a group of houses without windows on a barren hill:

- Here I was born and grew up with several brothers and sisters. To school we went along this path - foreigners rule ove it now. The road we follow is not the shortest between Jerusalem and Betlehem, it the border cut into my village, the border forced upon us by the Western powers. Followed by a border patrol we go over to the barbed wire fence passing through the village of Beith Safafa. The main road remained on Israel territory, as well as the raimway track and the more fertile lands of this once rich Arab village; today only guards are walking here and perhaps some civilian living near the border. There are divided families, hard to look at scenes. If one member of such a family dies, his open coffin is carried along the

nots are lifted every moment in these hills and passing the
roads of Judea is enough to feel the impact of a revolution
olution and the dramatical depth of Arabic aspirations.

" My song is more, and the school over
the wire"

Ahmed Abdo, who graduated from the Bethlehem Faculty of
Economy, spontaneously and cordially happy to see us, makes
eian as the trip through Bethlehem Palestine and talks us to
Jerusalem-Jordan.

"We Palestinians have in our own political - liberation
organizations long before the heads of Arab states, gained
their recognition and assistance for a united Palestine liber-
ation organization (PLO). In most countries Arab diplomats
even persecuted us before, not liking our independent action.
I was to make in 1956 the PLO executive member Muhjat Abu
Oral, wanted by the Jordanian police for his progressive
some opinions and alleged relations with Cairo. However, soon
he was discovered and arrested, and I had to escape across
the border. I came to Amman again, having achieved one
of the goal requires of internationalization , I was invited for
a scholarship grant in some friendly country. I wished to
go to Yugoslavia and you accepted me. I graduated, learned
Serbo-Croatian, came to love your country, and returned to
continue the hard work of my life : gathering and
education of palestinians in order to be able to serve
foreign expansion."

On our whole the barrow road towards the village of Beit Jala
Ahmed Abdo studies his story about and points to a group of
houses visible without windows on a barren hill:

- Here I was born and grew up with several brothers and
sisters. To school we went along this path - for longer
than one it now. The road we follow is not the shortest
between Jerusalem and Bethlehem. At the border and into my
village, the Israeli forces upon us by the Israeli, we are
followed by a border patrol we go over to the barrow with land
passing through my village of Beit Jala. The Beit Jala road
remained in Israeli territory. As well as the railway track
and the more fertile lands of this one time rich village
Only half guards are walking back and forth some children
living here are poorer. There are cavity dwellings, many
in back of houses. In the [illegible] through a rocky cave, in

open casket is carried along the barbed-wire fence, while part of the family follows it on the other side of the fence. In such case border guards , according to an unwritten agreement, close eyes over strict security measures.
From the watch tower of the Jordano-Palestinian gards we are shown the new, Israeli part, of Jerusalem. Hills and slopes with greenery and huge blocks of new buildings.
- They took from us the more fertile part of ~~xxxx~~ Judea, expelled the majority of Arabs, setteled on our soil men to which we did no harm. They build quickly, bring new colonists, say and write that there is no place, prepare new attacks, such as the aggression of 1966, take increasing quantities of water from the Jordan, without which we cannot live here. Concretely, we do not see a solution, it is not easy to give a ready-made formula, we do not menace anybody with anihilation, but this situation and the ~~xxx~~ prospects it is bringing us can never be accepted, just as an innocent man ~~xxxxx~~ would never accept to sign his own death sentence," says out of his heart Taher Shehabi, a functionary of the Jordan administration in Jerusalem.
Grey clouds pass over the hills of Judea, a rare sunray showing here and there, one feels ~~x~~ insecurity, uncertainty and a fighting spirit full of pain and bitterness.

(-) Milutin Milenković

open market is carried along the barbed-wire fence, while part of the family follows it on the other side of the fence. In such case border guards, according to an unwritten agreement, close eyes over strict security measures.

From the watch tower of the Jordan-Palestinian parts we are shown the new, Israeli part, of Jerusalem. Hills and slopes with greenery and huge blocks of new buildings.

- They took from us the more fertile part of Arabs lands, expelled the majority of Arabs, settled on our soil and to which we did no harm. They build quickly, bring new colonists, say and write that there is no choice, prepare new attacks, such as the aggression of 1956, take increasing quantities of water from the Jordan, without which we cannot live here. Concretely, we do not see a solution, it is not easy to give a ready-made formula, we do not reproach anybody with ambition, but this situation and the new properties it is bringing us can never be accepted, just as an innocent man never would never accept to sign his own death sentence," says out of his heart Yusef Shehabi, a functionary of the Jordan educational ministry in Jerusalem.

Grey clouds pass over the hills of Judea, a rare murray showing here and there, one feels a insecurity, uncertainty and a fighting spirit full of pain and bitterness.

(-) Mihajlo Mihajlović

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, י'ז באדר א' תשכ"ה
19 בפברואר 1965

יוג. 101.1

226

אל : מזא"ר

מאת : א. שנון

הנדון: Milan Vašek
מזכיר ראשון (מדיני) צ'כי

הנ"ל ביקרני על פי יוזמתו ב-8.2.65 לשם היכרות, מאחר שהוא חדש כאן - כ-3 חודשים. סיפר שבא לבלגרד ממזא"ר משה"ח שלו ולפני-כן שירת בשגרירותם ביון.

כבן 35, מדבר אנגלית טובה. השיחה נשאה אופי כללי, ולהלן עיקרי דבריו:-

א. המשטרים בצ'סר ויוגוסלביה

אלה הם שתי צורות שונות המבוססות על אידיאולוגיה משותפת. הצ'כים מנסים עתה צורות ארגון כלכלי חדשות בכיוון לדצנטרליזציה, עידוד היזמה של המפעלים, הגדלת התענינות העובד בפריון העבודה - זו היא עבורם כמעט שאלת חיים או מות. השיטות החדשות המוצעות הן בעיקרן פרי עבודתו של התיאורטיקן שלהם ד"ר אוטו שיק, שהסתייע במקורות שונים, בעיקר בדעותיו של ה כלכלן הסובייטי פרופ' ליברמן והפעלתן למעשה בברה"מ ובמיוחד בדד"ר.

מיוגוסלביה הם מנסים ללמוד את שיטת המחירים אא הגמישים, המכניזם הבנקאי ותשלום שכר לפי נוחיות המפעל. לעומת זאת "הניהול העצמי" של המפעלים הוא סירבול מיותר.

לדעת הצ'כים, מנהל המפעל, ביעוץ מזכיר המפלגה והנהלת האיגוד המקצועי - מסוגלים לפחות לבדו כל הבעיות.

ב. יחסי סין - ברה"מ

הם מרוצים מההתקרבות שבאה בעקבות נסיעותיו של קוסיגין לויאטנאם וקוריאה, אם כי לא לשם כך הוא נסע. הצ'כים לא מגינים על כל הדעות והמעשים של הסינים, אבל הידחקותם מהאו"ם על-ידי ארה"ב גרמה בהכרח לעמדותיה הנוקשות והקיצוניות.

2/...

ירושלים, י"ד אדר א' תשכ"ט
19 פברואר 1969

101.1 .ארז

226

אל : מרא"ר

מאת : א. מזרן

נדון: Milan Vašek
מרכז רשות (מרצה) ד"ר

מר"ל הרצה על מר ירמיהו ב-69.2.8 דשם הערכה, אחר מרא מרש כאן - ב-3 הדשים. מבר מכא ידידות מרא"ר מאו"ם מדר ידעה-בן מרה בשרדרנה ברר.

בן 35, מבר אלבדן מרבן. מרחה בשאן אבר בדדר, ידחד ערבר ירבר:-

א. הסברה בד'מר ירבדרבדרה

אדם הם מאר אדרה מרבה הסבהמרה על אדרחדרבה מרחבה. הד'בה מבהה יהה אדרה אדבדר בדבדר הרבה בברר דרבבדרדרבה, ערבר הרבה מל הסבדרה, הבדה הסבדרבה הדבר בברר הבדרה - יד הדא ערבה בבבה מאדה הדה אד מרה. הסבדה הרבה הסבדבה הן בדרבר מר בדבה מל הסבדרבדבר מדה ר"ר אבר מדב, מהסבדדר בבבדרה מרבה, בדבר בדבדה מל הבבדן הסבדדבר מרבה' דבבדן הסבדבן בבדה"מ ידבדרה בדר"ר.

מדבדרבדבה הם מבהה דבבדר אה מבה הסבדרה אב הבהבה, הסבבדה הבבאד ידהדה מבר דבר בהבדה הסבדד. דבדה ידה "הבדהד הדבר" מל הסבדדה הדא מדבבד מדבה.

דבה הד'בה, מבהד הסבדד בדבדן מבבר הסבדה ידבהה הבהדה הדבבדר הסבדבד - מרבדדה דבהדר דבדר בד הבדבה.

ב. ידהר מדן - בדה"מ

הם מרבבה מהבהבדבה מבאה בדבדה בבדבהר מל מבהבדן דבאבדה ידבבדבה. אם בד דא דשם בן הדא בבד. הד'בה דא מבבבה מל בד הדבה ידהבדה הבבדה מל הסבדה, אבל הדבהבה מהר"מ מל-דדר אדה"מ בבה הבבה דבבדהבה הבבבה ידבבדבה.

ג. בון - נאצר

הוא אינו מבין למה המצרים מתרגשים ממשלוחי הנשק הגרמני לישראל. גם מצרים מקבלת נשק מבהר"מ ומצ'כיה וזו זכותה של כל מדינה ריבונית לקבל נשק ולדאוג להגנתה.

(הסבתי את תשומת לבו לכך שביום שיחתנו ראש ממשלת ישראל ימסור בכנסת הצהרה בנדון).

ד. לבקשתו הסברתי לו במקצת על מבנה המשק בישראל. (הוא היה סבור שהקיבוצים הם קהילות דתיות - מעין חבורות של נוצרים ראשונים).

ב ב ר כ ה,

א. שנון

2. [illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

ירושלים, יז' באדר א' תשכ"ה
19 בפברואר 1965

98

1033 ל'

אל : מר א. שגרון, הצירות בבלגראד

מאת : מנהל מזא"ר

הנדון: שיחתיך עם היועץ הסובייטי

קראתי בעיון את מכתבך מיום 7 בפברואר 1965 ותודה לך על הדיווח.

דומני, כי היועץ הסובייטי, סיפר לך, בדרך כלל, רק דברים הידועים מן העתונות. גם התחזית בדבר חלופי הגברא בשלטון היוגוסלבי, הן, לפי שעה, סברות.

במידה ואנשיבו נפגשים עם הדיפלומטים הסוביטיים חשוב לנו לשמוע ולהתמיע על בעיות יחסי בריה"מ - ישראל ולא רק לדון אתם בעניני קפריסין, המשבר באו"ם והמצב בוייטנאם. קח נא בחשבון זאת לעתיד.

אני גם מציע, כי לפני כל פגישה כזאת, תתיעץ עם הציר בדבר הנושאים שעליהם אנו מעוניינים שתשוחח.

ברכה לך

אליעזר דורון

העתק: הציר בבלגראד
קב"ט

מר אליעזר דורדן

מר שלמה לבב

מר אליעזר י. פולאק

מזכירות

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ט׳ו באדר א׳ תשכ"ה
17 בפברואר 1965

יוג. 261.2

209

אל : מזא"ר

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

תשומת לבכם מופנית בזה למאמר שהופיע בעתון "בורבה" ביום 14 בפברואר 1965.

רצ"ב תרגום המאמר לאנגלית.

ב ב ר כ ה,

לוסה

ח"בשם ל' ניסן תשכ"ה, ירושלים
17 בפברואר 1965

מס.

261.2 .מנ"ר

209

אל : מנה"ר

מאת : מפקדת הצבא

נשלח אליכם בזה מכתב שנתקבל
בצבא "הרצון" ביום 14 בפברואר 1965.

אנא מהרו לשלחו אלינו.

בברכה,

דחוף

Borba, February 14, 1965
The Middle East at the beginning of 1965

IN THE HILLS OF JUDEA DIVIDED

Correspondent's letter - Jerusalem - Betlehem , February 6 In these hills, once greener, but almost always as unquiet as today, there is probably the collection of the most concentrated historical, archeological and particularly religious monuments of today's world... There is Jericho reminding us of the Roman persecutions of Christians, and representing at the same time the remains of the oldest human settlement discovered up to now. Here is the cave in which - as it is saud - was born the man who gave to the slaves of antiquity ~~strangh~~ string belief in unearthly justice, similar to the pra-communist community, somewhere out of this world which also then was full of grief and terror. Here , next to the walls of Jerusalem, near Herod's gate, is the place where Roman soldiers took hold andtied the founder of the then persecuted christianity.... Here are castles from the time of Crusades...the Aksha mosque... where Mohamed spent the last days of his life and Abraham wanted to sacrify to God his only son...

Jerusalem and Betlehem are two tourist pearls which make you believe the many legends tied to them... Here is the church of Empress Helena... with wonderful frescoes... There is also the Dead Sea, the lowest place on earth... And so on... You can see a lot in Jerusalem, Betlehem, Jeriho and the hills of Judea.

New source of troubles

The time of Crusades have gone... Today cross and crescent ~~leadx~~ nicely coexist here... History seems to have quieted down and erazed a century-long ~~antagonismx~~ religious antagonism, but did not yet suceed to sow peace among the olive ~~trees~~ trees of Judea and Gallilea. A new division was set, an ethnical one which is receiving an increasing political content.

Palestine was divided in 1947, through her towns and villages barbed wire border fences have been put up, which the Arabs do not recognize, because they have the feeling that foreign powers for no reason and without indemnisation - can there be indemnisation for homeland and birthplaces? - forced upon them a new long-termed conflict with the new settlers. For 16½

[illegible], February 14, 1965
[illegible] at the beginning of 1965

In the [illegible] of Holy places

Correspondent's letter - Jerusalem - Bethlehem, February - Via these hills, once greener, but almost always as unquiet as today, there is probably the collection of important monuments - historical, archeological and particularly religious monuments of today's world... There is here the recalling of the Roman persecutions of Christians, and representing at the same time the remains of the oldest human settlement discovered up to now. Here is the cave in which - as it is said - was born the man who gave to the layers of society strength, strong belief in unearthly [illegible] ations, leading to the pre-communist community, forevermore out of this world which since then was full of grief and terror. Here, next to the walls of Jerusalem, near Herod's gate, at the place where Roman soldiers took hold and killed the founder of the then persecuted Christianity... Here are the [illegible] of Pharisees... the Omar mosque... where Mohammed spent the last days of his life and Abraham wanted to sacrifice to God his only son...

Jerusalem and Bethlehem are two [illegible] which make you believe the many legends tied to them... Here is the [illegible] of Empress Helena... with wonderful frescoes... There is also the Dead Sea, the lowest place on earth... and so on... You can see a lot in Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Jericho and the hills of Judea.

New source of troubles

The time of Crusaders have gone... Today cross and crescent ~~xxxx~~ nicely coexist here... History seems to have quieted them and erased a century-long ~~xxxx~~ religious antagonism, but did not yet succeed to sow peace among the olive ~~xxxx~~ trees of Judea and Galilea. A new division was put, an unnatural one which is receiving an increasingly political outfit.

Palestine was divided in 1947, through her land and villages barbed wire order fences have been put up, which the Arabs do not recognize, because they have the feeling that foreign powers for economy and without understanding - one cares [illegible] indeed for no blood and bitterness - forced upon them a new long-termed conflict with the new neighbour, for [illegible]

shots are fired every moment in these hills and passing the roads of Judea is enough to feel the impact of a provisional solution and the dramatical depth of feeble armistice.

" My home is here, and the school over the wire"

Jussef Abdo, who graduated from the Belgrade Faculty of Economy, spontaneously and sincerely happy to see us, makes with us the trip trhough unoccupied Palestine and tells us in Serbo-Croatian:

"We Palestinians established our own political -liberation organisations long before the heads of Arab states promised their recognition and assistance for a united Palestinex liberation organisation (POO). In some countries Arab governaents even persecuted us before, not liking our independent acti[illegible] I had to hide in 1958 the POO Executive member Bahdjat Abu Grbi, wanted by the Jordanian police for his progressive conceptions and alleged relations with Cairo. However, soon he was discovered and arrested, and I had to escape across the border. I came to Damascus where, having achieved one of the best results at matriculation , I was proposed for a scholarship grant in some friendly country. I wished to go to Yugoslavia and you assisted me. I graduated, learned Serbo-Croatian, camé to love your country, and returned here to continue the basic task of my life : gathering and education of Palestinians in order to be able to resist foreign expansion."

The car winds the narrow road through the village of Assavrahi. Jussef Abdo stops his story short and points to a group of houses without windows on a barren hill:

- Here I was born and grew up with several brothers and sisters. To school we went along this path - foreigners rule ove it now. The road we follow is not the shortest between Jerusalem and Betlehem, it the border cut into my village, the border forced upon us by the Western powers.

Followed by a border patrol we go over to the barbed wire fence passing through the village of Beith Safafa. The main road remained on Israel territory, as well as the raimway track and the more fertile lands of this once rich Arab village; today only guards are walking here and perhaps some civilian living near the border. There are divided families, hard to look at scenes. If one member of such a family dies, his open casket is carried along.

sacrifices are filled every moment in these fields and preserving the
remnants of duties is enough to get the impression of a previously
organized and the international depot of refugee and trade.

"My home is here, and the school over
the wire."

Ameer Abdo, who graduated from the Lutheran University of
Bethany, spontaneously and cheerfully began to help me, makes
with us the trip through nationalized Palestine and tells us in
broken-English:

"We Palestinians established our own political organization
organizations long before the heads of Arab states gained
their recognition and assistance for a united Arab-Palestine liber-
ation organization (PLO). In more countries and governments
even promoted us before, but living our independent life
I had to hide in 1958 the PLO executive member Bahjat Abu
Gurbi, wanted by the Jordanian police for his progressive
conceptions and alleged relations with Cairo. However, soon
he was discovered and arrested, and I had to escape across
the border. I came to Damascus where, having achieved one
of the best results at matriculation, I was proposed for
a scholarship grant in more friendly country. I wished to
go to Yugoslavia and you received me. I graduated, learned
Serbo-Croatian, and to love your country. Now returned here
to continue the basic work of my life: providing the
education of Palestinians in order to be able to resist
foreign expansion."

The car slows the narrow road through the village of Ammwrant.
Ameer calls about the story heard and points to a group of
houses without windows on a barren hill:

- Here I was born and grew up with several brothers and
sisters. To school we went along this path - far longer
than you know. The road we follow then is the boundary
between Jordanian and Israeli, it has cleaved out into two
village. The barrier forced upon us by the Israeli occupers.
Followed by a border patrol we go over to the burned-out ruins
passing through the village of Beit Safafa. The path runs
remained on Israel territory, as well as the railway track
and the more fertile land of Wadi Abu Ajab village;
today only guards are walking here and members of civilian
living near the border. Those are strictly restricted areas
to look at nearer. It and another of some a fertile place had
been [illegible]

open casket is carried along the barbed-wire fence, while part of the family follows it on the other side of the fence. In such case border guards , according to an unwritten agreement, close eyes over strict security measures.
From the watch tower of the Jordano-Palestinian gards we are shown the new, Israeli part, of Jerusalem. Hills and slopes with greenery and huge blocks of new buildings.
- They took from us the more fertile part of ~~xxxxx~~ Judea, expelled the majority of Arabs, setteled on our soil men to which we did no harm. They build quickly, bring new colonists, say and write that there is no place, prepare new attacks, such as the aggression of 1956, take increasing quantities of water from the Jordan, without which we cannot live here. Concretely, we do not see a solution, it is not easy to give a ready-made formula, we do not menace anybody with anihilation, but this situation and the ~~xxx~~ prospects it is bringing us can never be accepted, just as an innocent man ~~xxxxx~~ would never accept to sign his own death sentence," says out of his heart Taher Shehabi, a functionary of the Jordan administration in Jerusalem.
Grey clouds pass over the hills of Judea, a rare sunray showing here and there, one feels ~~x~~ insecurity, uncertainity and a fighting spirit full of pain and bitterness.

(-) Milutin Milenković

open course is charted along the Western-Arab frontier, with part of the Family follows it on the other side of the line. In each case border posts, manned by young American officers, close over British security, watching from the watch tower of the Jordan-Palestinian frontier are guard the new Israeli part, of Jerusalem. Villages alone with greenery and mass blocks of new buildings.

- They took fire on the Jordanian part of Arab Jaffa, expelling the majority of Arabs, restricted to only half an hour which we did no harm. They built quickly, using new materials, new and with that there is no [illegible] attacks, such as the expulsion of 1948, but [illegible] quantities of water from the Jordan, without which we cannot live here. Concretely, we is not now a solution, if it not easy to give a ready-made formula, we do not [illegible] with animation, but this [illegible] and the [illegible] it is helping us can never be accepted, just as an [illegible] man never would never accept to sign his own death [illegible], move out of his house under [illegible], a [illegible] of the Jordan administration in Jerusalem.

They alone pass over the hills of Judea, a pure enemy showing here and there, one feels a insecurity, uncertainty and a lighter spirit full of pain and bitterness.

(-) Alexis Aljenovya

מלכה: מצ"ל

מדינת ישראל

ETAT D'ISRAEL

1033

בברכה מאת

צירות ישראל

Avec les compliments
de la Légation
d'Israel

13.2.1965

מלון: בלבד

been transformed into a refuge of war criminals where even the question of their general amnesty has now been officially raised on the pretext of ''prescription'', writes pravda. ''the paper warns about the growing threat of the revival of militarism in the german federal republic.

''it is useful to remember experience and lessons of the past'', adds pravda. it concludes by saying that it is necessary to listen to the voice of the peoples who demand that west german militarism and revanchism be restrained, that the access to atomic weapons by the bundeswehr is not permitted, and that firm guarantees of peace and security in europe are created. end

compensation

bonn, february 12 (tanjug).- the members of the spanish fascist ''blue division'' will be compensated for assistance given to hitler's units on the eastern front during the second world war. this was decided today by a committee for mediation between the two houses of the west german parliament - bundestag and bundesrat. at one of its sessions held last autumn, the bundesrat rejected this proposal earlier passed by the bundestag.

according to the available data, compensation will be given to 2,300 members of the ''blue division'' or the members of their families. from now on the west german tax payers will have to pay three million marks a year as compensation to hitler's allies for services rendered to him during the second world war. (end)

agreement

cairo, february 12 /tanjug/.- an agreement between the german democratic republic and the united arab republic on the establishment of the firect air service between the two countries has been initiated.

this is one of the four abreements that were initiated in the past two weeks by the g.d.r. and the u.a.r. they will be signed presumably during the forthcoming visit of president walter ulbricht in cairo.

agreements relate to a long-term industrial loan of the german democratic republic amounting to 17 million pound sterling, a trade loan of 11 million sterling and to scientific technical cooperation. end

development -

cairo, february 12 /tanjug/.- today's cairo press editorials deal with the west-german government's decision to halt its arms deliveries to israel. ''it has been proved that by implementing a firm and clear policy, whose principles are defended by two-thirds of mankind, it is possible to force into retreat the forces of aggression and reaction'', writes al akhbar.

/

the paper adds that the bonn government's decision is a strong blow to the reactionary circles in bonn. in its view, the united arab republic won two important victories: first, change in the bonn government's position, and secondly, the decision of the united states congress to allow the president to continue us farm surplus deliveries to the united arab republic. the house of representatives had previously demanded this aid to be discontinued.

cairo newspapers express the hope that the bonn government will stick to its latest obligations in regard to arab countries. end

relief

bonn, feb. 12 (tanjug) the assurances given by the federal government tvo cairo to stop sending arms to iwrael has had as its first outcome the refusal of premier eshkol to meet chancellor erhard, as was previously planned. ''thus the policy of see-sawing'' and secret diplomacy have placed bonn in a difficult position: while putting out a fire in one quarter, it has ignited it in another.

summing up the results of the ten-day conflict with the united arab republic, the west-german press makes the following deducation: the united arab republic has got what it wanted, the shipments of arms to israel are stopping, the invitation to ulbricht to visit cairo remains in force. the federal government has been routed, the halstein doctrine has received yet another fierce blow and the crisis is not solved entirely, for a fresh split threatens, now in the relations with israel. (end)

comecon -

prague, february 12 /tanjug/.- otakar simunek, first vice-premier of the czechoslovak government has described the planned and consistent coordination and specialization of scientific-technical research activity as the main task of that multilateral organization under the present conditions. in an interview to rude pravo, vice premier-simunek, who presided over the recent comecon session in prague, initimated that a number of most prominent economic experts of eight countries would meet next summer to work out a programme of mutual specialization and coordination of production.

in the view of vice-premier simunek, the past results in this field ''cannot be considered satisfactory''. he said that until now, the differences in the levels of economic development of individual member-countries and the efforts for mutual levelling of their payments balances had been slowing down mutual specialization and cooperation, and that was the reason why bilateral arrangements within comecon had been more frequent than multilateral.

vice-premier simunek pledged for multilateral actions to be given priority in the future and warned that to achieve mutual benefit in multilateral cooperation was a complex task under the conditions when concrete interests of individual member-countries often differ very much from one another. end

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

ש מ ו ר

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ה' באדר א' תשכ"ה
7 בפברואר 1965

יוג. 101.1

170

אל : מזא"ר

מאת : א. שנון

הנדון: שיחות עם היועץ הסובייטי בוגצ'וב

סעדתי לאחרונה פעמיים עם הנ"ל ארוחת צהרים. הוא הזמין אותי ב- 26.12.64 וכתוצאה מכך חמנתיו ב- 4.2.65.

בוגצ'וב הביע את הדעות דלקמן:

1) המשבר באו"ם:- ברה"מ אינה מוכרחה לשאת בהוצאות הצבאיות שהן לדעתה בניגוד לתקנון. הסכמתה לתשלום "בהתנדבות" של סכום שאת גודלו היא תקבע - הוא גבול ויתוריה.

2) קפריסין:- לאחר לימוד הבעיה נראה להם - על סמך נסיונם בפתרון בעיות לאומיות - שפדרציה תתאים לשני העמים שבאי. נכון שטורקיה רופפה לאחרונה קשריה עם נאט'ו ולמעשה אין כיום בטורקיה בסיסים של נאט'ו בעלי אופי מסוכן לברה"מ, אולם בענין קפריסין עמדתם נובעת משיקולים עקרוניים.

3) ביקורו של קוסיגין בצפון ויאטנאם:- התפתחות מענינית שנובעת מהתחייבויותיה הצבאיות של ברה"מ כלפי צפון ויאטנאם, לאור הפרובוקציות האחרונות של ארה"ב. ברה"מ מתיחסת ברצינות להתחייבויות שלה.

התכנית האמריקאית של נייטראליזציה של דרום מזרח אסיה, כוללת צפון ויאטנאם - היא נסיון לפגוע במעמדה של זו כארץ סוציאליסטית.

ברה"מ מתיחסת באהדה לפגישה אפשרית בין ג'ונסון ומנהיגיה, אולם המעשים של ארה"ב אינם עולים בקנה אחד עם הרצון להפגש ולפתור בעיות.

4) יחסי ברה"מ - יוגוסלביה:- היחסים הכלכליים והתרבותיים הולכים ומתהדקים. חשובה במיוחד הזמנת 58 אניות על-ידי הרוסים במספנות יוגוסלביות לבנייה במשך תקופה של 7 שנים.

באשר להתפתחויות הפנימיות ביוגוסלביה, הרי ברור שחלק ניכר מהתקדמותה הכלכלית יש לזקוף על חשבון גידול החוב הלאומי לארה"ב ומערב אירופה. התיאוריה היוגוסלבית שאפשר להעלות רמת החיים בשיעור העולה על עליית פריון העבודה - על חשבון צמצום השקעות - אינה עומדת במבחן של ביקורת מרכסיסטית. פירושה פתרון זמני על חשבון העתיד.

2/...

ש מ ו ר

ירושלים, ז' באדר א' תש"ח
7 בפברואר 1965

170

תל.1.101

אל : מרא"ר

מאת : א. שרף

הנדון: פרסום על הרצון הסרבנים בדא"ר

בדרגה דאנרגיה עצומה על מנ"ל אדרום אחרונה. הרא הוצאן
אחד ב- 26.12.65 ראנרגיה בדן הוצאנה ב- 29.5.4.

בדא"ר הנה אם הרצון ידעת:

1) הפצר בא"ר:- בדר"ה אינה ברבות דאגה בהרגשה הנכונה
שלן דרגה בדרגה ראנרגיה. הסבנה דאגה "בהצדרה" על בכרו שאה
בדרך הרא הנה - הרא בדרך ראנרגיה.

2) עדיפות:- דאגה דבדר הנעשה בדאה דה - על מנ בפרה
בהגדל בדרגה אנרגיה - שהדגשה הנהרה דגר הצרה שבא. בדל שהדגשה
דבאה דאנרגיה עשה על בדה בהדגשה בפרה שה
בא"ר בדרך אחר הנה בדל"ה, אדה בדבל עדיפות בדרגה בדבה
הנעשה עדרגה.

3) בדגדר על עדפה בדגל הנגדל:- הנבנה הנבדגה שבדגה
הנהנרגיה הנכונה על בדר"ה בדבר בגל הנגדל, דאר הנדרגעה
הנהנרגה על אדר"ב. בדר"ה הנבנה בדבגה דאנרגיה שה.

הנבגה הנהדרגה על בדרהדגה הנגדל בדאה הנה,
בדדא בגל הנגדל - הרא בפרל בבגה הנה על בר בארל הנבדגה.

בדר"הבנבנה בהנה דבגה הנהרה בל ב'רבגל בבגנבה,
אדה הנבהה על אדר"ב אבה הדבה בבגה אחר הנ בדגל דאנבה רבהדר
בבגה.

4) רחב בדר"ה - הרבדבה:- הנבהה הבדבהה הנהרבהה הדבה
הנהדגה. הנבה בבהנר הבגה 59 אבגה הבה-הרה הדבה בבהבה
הרבדבה דבבה בבהר הבגה על 7 אבה.

בהר דהנבהדה הבבהה בהרבדבה, הרה בדר הנדג
בבר הנהגבהה הבדבה הנ דבגה על הבבל בגדל הבבה הבהבה
דאר"ה בהבה אבדה. הנבהדה הרבדבה הנהר דהבה בה הבה
הנהרה בהבדל הבדה על בבה בבל הבגל הבבה - על הבבל בהבה הנבה -
בבגה בהבל על בבגה הבבהה. הבדהה הבגל בהר על הבבל הבהר.

.../2

נאומיהם האידיאולוגיים של קרדל וולחוביץ' בקונגרס השמיני היו מעורפלים. לעומת זאת טיטו ורנקוביץ' דיברו בשפה ברורה. רנקוביץ' הוא אדם מוכשר וישר עם קונצפציות ברורות.

צפויות בקרוב תזוזות אחדות בצמרת היוגוסלבית:

א. בקריץ', מזכיר המפלגה בקרואטיה - ייבחר לנשיא ה- SAWP4 במקומו של קולישבסקי.

ב. קולישבסקי ייבחר לסגן נשיא הפרלמנט, במקומו של מיילקו טודורוביץ'.

ג. ייבחרו מזכירים חדשים xxxxxxxxx למפלגות ברפובליקות:

סרביה - מ. טודורוביץ' במקום וסלינוב

קרואטיה - מ. שפיליאק במקום בקריץ'

בוסניה והרצגובינה - צביטין מיאטוביץ במקום פוצר.

וסלינוב ופוצר יעברו למזכירות המרכזית של המפלגה.

ב ב ר כ ה,

א. שנון

בעניינה הפרקליטות של מדינת ישראל בקשר לבקשת הנאשם לדחות את הדיון בתיק. לפי דעתה אין מקום לדחות את הדיון בתיק. הנימוקים לכך הם כדלקמן.

בפרקליטות נתקבלו מכתבים מאת הגברת מרגרט אלן:

א. בתיק, מכר הנאשם לגברת – [illegible] מ– [illegible] בפברואר.

ב. הגברת [illegible] לבית [illegible], בפברואר בדיון מקדמי.

ג. [illegible] הנאשם [illegible] בבקשה לדחות את הדיון:

מכרה – ב. מקרקעין בפברואר

הגברת – ב. [illegible] בפברואר

[illegible] – [illegible] מקרקעין בפברואר

לפי [illegible] [illegible] הנאשם.

בכבוד,

א. [illegible]

מר אליעזר דגרן

~~מר שלמה לבב~~

מר אליעזר י. פרלאק

— כאשר אל מאיטלבוים החבלה
מאת איט מקולהדמי ר איטלרזר

— אל קרן־אורן — הדרכה לבניינות
מזכירות

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, י"ט בשבט תשכ"ה
22 בינואר 1965

116

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: ישראל ב עתונות היוגוסלבית
מ- 30.12.64 עד 14.1.65

לוטה סקירתה של הגב' דימיץ' בנדון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ח. קדיתי

לוטה

בדאר, י"ד בשבט תש"ה
22 בינואר 1965

116

261.2 .נ.ר.

אל : מר"אזם
הסברה דבר"ר
קשרי תרבות
הפ
בדבדים

מאת : הגברת בדאר : הנדון

הנדון: קשרי ב קהילות הדרום אפריקאיות
14.1.65 עד 30.12.64 -ב

דרוש מפרטים מי הגב' ד"בר בדאר הנדון.

בברכה,

ה. קרנר

דרוש

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM DECEMBER 3o TO JANUARY 14, 1965

Israel-Arab relations

"Delo" and "Slobodna Dalmacija" report on December 3o of new incident on the Israel-Jordanian border (AFP from Tel Aviv).

+

PM Krag's visit

"Vjesnik" and "Delo of January 5 reproduce Reuter's cable on PM Krag's conversations with PM Eshkol.

+

Statute of limitation

In a Tanjug communiqué published by the totality of the Yugosl press it is mentioned, among others, that recently manifestations took place in Tel Aviv against the Statute of limitation. The Yugoslav Veterans' Association paper "4 Jul" brings on January 5th a small notice on the Israel Anti-Nazi War Veterans' Association convention last December and its appeal sent to all organisations of fighters against nazism.

+

Economy

"Ekonomska Politika" of January 1, 1965 brings a short article about the forthcoming Israel budget, saying that Defence and Immigration budgets will be increased, while the construction budget will be cut and discussions are still under way about the budget for agriculture. "Privredni Vjesnik" of December 3o, 1964 says that Israel becomes an important competitor on the world market of grapes. The same paper writes also in another short notice that Israel textile exports will reach $ 5o million in 1965.

+

Various

Almost all Yugoslav papers write that football coach Ćirić is going to Israel to train the Israel national team. "Svijet", the Sarajevo weekly brings an interview with Nehama Hedel, saying that she sings also Yugoslav songs. ~~Expressx~~ "Expres" writes about the showing of Kishon's "Haketuba" in Niš, while "Večernje Novosti" report that a Serbian comedy is to be translated into Hebrew. "Oslobodjenje", Sarajevo, writes about the success of prof. Frey and Neufeld in the construction of some new medical equipment.

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM DECEMBER 30 TO JANUARY 14, 1965

Israel-Arab relations

"Delo" and "Slobodna Dalmacija" report on December 30 of new incident on the Israel-Jordanian border (AFP from Tel Aviv).

+

PM Eran's visit

"Vjesnik" and "Delo of January 3 reproduce Reuter's cable on PM Eran's conversations with PM Eshkol.

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Večernje Novosti, Belgrade, January 16, 1965

BEN GURION AS ADENAUER

- The former Israel Prime Minister lost another round in the struggle for power - Eventual changes in the policy of the Eshkol Government depend on the process of "Debengurionisation " -

Jerusalem - Israel went recently through a cabinet crisis; the interesting thing about this crisis is that the Cabinet had not to resign because of opposition parties. On the contrary, Prime Minister Levi Eshkol resigned because of things happening in his own party, Mapai, and the machinations of his predecessor , ex Prime Minister Ben Gurion.

Ben Gurion officially retired from political life 18 months ago, but lately, just as his Bonn colleague Adenauer, he started actively mixing in Government businessand to disturb his sucessor. The Israel press even wrote about an eventual coup.

Like a Kafka Novel

The events preceding the Government crisis had all the features of a Kafka novel. There was talk of ~~searching~~ ~~truth~~ asking for justice and discovering truth. There were invloved some mysterious personalities as "a high ranking officer", "the third man", " a reserve officer", whose names could not be published; There was talk of an affair which is now for years source of excitement for the whole country, altough the majority of the population did not know what was going on. All startet lo years ago, with an affair quite known abroad, while in Israel all details about this affair undergo the censorship's scissors. Eshkol declared recently that the affair concerns " an action carried out in 1954 which harmed very much the country's interests, but which , for military reasons, cannot be divulged." In various official documents it was said that it was a military action, with human losses, carried out without Government knowledge and not conforming to instructions given by the then Minister of Defence Lavon. Ten years a reply is sought to the question: who gave the order? The then Minister of Defence Lavon categorically declared that he has nothing in common with this action.

Veernije Novosti, Belgrade, January 16, 1955

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However the "high-ranking officer", personally responsible for this action, says he received order from Lavon.
For years various Government commissions tried to find an answer to this question. In 1960 a 7 Ministers Commission , headed by the Minister of Justice concluded that Lavon did not give the order and took off the agenda the whole affair. This finding has been confirmed by the Israel Parliament.

Ben Gurion menacing

This would have meant the end of the affair has the above decision not been brought against Ben Gurions will; whe was then Prime Minister. Finally he succeeded, in spite of the Government decision, to have Lavon excluded from all social functions.
During the last months Ben Gurion opened a new chapter of this novel, which discovered the real reasons for which he does not want the affair to be closed. He started a serious campaign for the revision of the Commission and Parliament findings. He demanded a "court" Commission should open a new inquest " to wash off the smear fallen on the army". Finally he accused his party friends as well as Eshkol.
Ben Gurion wanted Eshkol's resignation and said he would turn directly to "the nation". Together with the ex Prime Minister his followers were menacing and shouting. These followers are called the "young" ones and they are for the majority former high officers and young career men known for their policy of "string hand".

What do the "young" want?

Ben Gurion's conception (he is 78) carried on by his "young" followers is the following: first place for military factors in foreign policy - and this is not very far from avantures in Israel-Arab relations. It could even be said orientation towards cold war . In interior policy they are the protagonists of autoritative and anti-democratic tendencies. Altough, formally, members of Social-democrat party, they keep bureaucratic state conceptions, expressed by mimitation of Parliament rights and weakening of Trade Union's role. They are against the trend of unity in the workers' movement.
It is a fact that the Eshkol Government which did not change Israel's foreign policy orientation, but it tried to find new ways which would include Israel in the new trends appearing in

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It is a fact that the Eshkol Government which did not change Israel's foreign policy orientation, but it tried to find new ways which would include Israel in the new trends appearing in

international relations. On the internal plan the role of Parliament has been strengthened and there was also to beseen an effort towards the union of the five labour parties.
And so it came out that the excitement about the"affair" was nothing else but a "casus belli" for Ben Gurion and his "young" followers in the struggle for power. Ben Gurion declared that he has a new candidate for the Prime Minister's post, thinking of Moshe Dayan, Israel Commander in the time of the Sinai War.

"Debengurionisation"

In such a situation Eshkol made a good tactical movement. With his resignation he succeeded in gathering round himself the majority of the Mapai Central Committee which again asked him to form the new Cabinet.
The crisis is solved. In this round Ben Gurion and his group have been beaten. It is the question if Eshkol's new Government will bring any essential changes. It depends a good deal of the process which is called here "Debengurionisation".

(-) Raul Teitelbaum

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(-) René Teitelbaum

Politika Express, January 12, 1965

LAST GOVERNMENT CRISIS IN ISRAEL

Tel Aviv, 12th January - What is considered with younger politicians keeping to principles or set lines, is often thought of for elderly gentlemen, as senility , immutability or old-age obstinacy. All these has now to be experienced by the "Grand Old Man" (sic) of Israel, Daiv Ben Gurion.

Except a fraction of his Party, Mapai, all other parties from the left socialists to the extreme right, see in him a negative hearth. This because of his obstinate struggle, led now for years, against former Defence Minister Pinhas Lavon, demanding, with increasing energy, a new inquest into the "affair", which, like a heavy stone now for almost a decade, presses over the country. It goes about the unsuccessful operation and a fatal order issued in the secret services in 1954. All this now became a psychologic revolt.

The Lavon Affair is not the only shadow from the past hovering over political discussions.

It goes for much too high personalities. Altough a democrate by conviction, David Ben Gurion always had a dictator's temperament. Not a single head of the Government remained as simple in his private style of life as modest David Ben Gurion. This modesty was not showing off, it had its source in his nature. Sde Boker, his desert village, where he often lives, symbolizes his roots in the kibutz past and his political programme: conquest of the desert as main national task.

For the population, seeing in the rising of living standards on of its legitimate aims, David Ben Gurion remains almost an ascetic myth. A strange political coalition from the left to the right is opposing the former Prime Minister. All declare themselves against a re-opening of the case against Lavon, altough each of them is giving another reason. Ten years ago they took Ben Gurion form Sde Boker to Jerusalem as the only man to fill the seat of Prime Minister.

An Israeli cartoonist recently depicted Ben Gurion as hammering away on his own monument. Artistic intuition made an atmosphere not corresponding to reality: from the psychological aspect Ben Gurion is acused of not wanting to become a monument and still having political ambitions. However, Israel was recently in a difficult crisis and his own Mapai - together with the majority of parties- stated that Levi Eshkol is the only candidate for the Prime Minister's post, which did not happen lo years ago.

Politika Express, January 12, 1965

Last Government Crisis in Israel

Tel Aviv, 12th January - What is considered with younger politicians keeping to principles or set lines, is often thought, for elderly gentlemen, as senility, immaturity or old-age obstinacy. All these has now to be ~~xxx~~ experienced by the "grand Old Man" (sic) of Israel, Ben Gurion.

Except a reaction of his party, Mapai, although parties from the left socialists to the extreme right, see in him a negative barrier. This because of his obstinate attitude, led now for years, against the former Defence Minister Pinhas Lavon, demanding, with increased energy, a new inquest into the "affair", which, like a heavy stone now for almost a decade, pressed over the country. It goes about the unsuccessful operation and a fatal order issued in the secret services in 1954. All this now becomes a psychologic revolt.

The Lavon affair is not the only shadow from the past hovering over political discussions.

It goes for ~~personalities~~ much too high personalities. Although a democrate by conviction, David Ben Gurion always had a dictator's temperament. Not a single head of the Government remained as simple in the private style of life as modest David Ben Gurion. This modesty was not showing off, it had its source in his nature. He loner, his desert village, where he often lives, symbolises his roots in the North East and his political programme: conquest of the desert as main national task.

For the population, easier in the rising of living standards on of its legitimate aims, David Ben Gurion remains almost an ascetic myth. A strange political coalition from the left to the right is opposing the former Prime Minister. All declare themselves against a re-election of Ben Gurion, although each of them is giving another reason. Ten years ago they took Ben Gurion from his home to Jerusalem as the only man to fill the post of Prime Minister.

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Broba, January 11, 1965

THE WORLD TODAY : THE MEETING IN CAIRO

The first regular meeting of the Premiers of the Arab ~~worl~~ countries, which began in Cairo on Saturday, represents, in fact, a continuation of efforts by the Arab world to overcome, through closer mutual cooperation and understanding, the important social changes and the deepening revolutionary processes, which characterize the present stage in the development of Arab countries, give these efforts the meaning of far-reaching action. On the other hand, Arab unity contributes to the strengthening of peace in the world and thus has a direct effect on the stabilization of the international situation. For this reason, what is happening in the world, particularly its wish for an improvement in political and economic relations between the Arab countries, deserves attention.

The "little summit", as the meeting in Cairo is unofficially called, represents, in a certain sense, an executive body of the second meeting of Arab Heads of State, which was held in Alexandria last September. The implementation of the decisions adopted at that meeting includes, among other things, the settlement of the problems which face the Arab world today. Therefore, those taking part in the Cairo meeting will not only review what has been done during the past four months, but will consider measures which are to contribute to the quicker and more effective achievements of ~~thax "little summit"~~ Arab unity. Altough it is generally believed that the "little summit" is being held in a political atmosphere which is, for the Arab area, more favourable than in September, certain ever-lasting worries are still present in relations between various ~~rick~~ Arab countries and in the Arab world generally. The fact itself that the agenda of the Cairo meeting includes fourteen points, which are all more or lessequally important, explicitely points to the significance of the task which faces the high-ranking representatives of the thirteen Arab countries. It is understood that they will, among other things, consider the joint project for the exploitation of the waters of the River Jordan and its ttributaries, questions of joint defence, the strengthening of ~~measures to be undertaken by the Arab~~ inter-Arab economic cooperation, the Palestine problem, and measures to be undertaken by the Arab League to prevent continued immigration of foreigners into the British protectorates in the southeast of the Aarb peninsula. There is also interest in those questions which refer to the strengthening and expansion of

Arabs, January 11, 1965

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The "little summit", as the meeting in Cairo is unofficially called, represents, in a certain sense, an anniversary day of the second meeting of Arab heads of State, which was held in Alexandria last September. The enlargement of the participants accounts of Arab unity indicates, among other things, the development in the problems which face the Arab world today. Therefore, the key point in the Cairo meeting will not only review what has been done since the last meeting, but will consider changes which are to contribute to the quicker and more effective convergence of Arab interests and Arab unity. Although it is generally believed that the "Arab unity" is being held in a political atmosphere which is, for the Arab area, more favourable than in September, deserving Arab-Israeli controversies are still present in relations between various Arab countries and in the Arab world generally. The same legal that arrangements of the Cairo meeting include "various points, with all more or less equally important, as initially points to the significance of the meeting when the high-ranking representatives of the thirteen Arab countries. It is understood that they will discuss, for example, consider the joint projects for the exploitation of the waters of the River Jordan and its attributaries, the status of Yemen, the strengthening of ~~[illegible]~~ the relations between the Arab ~~[illegible]~~ the inter-Arab economic cooperation, the refugee problem, and measures to be undertaken by the Arab world to prevent continued implantation of foreigners into the Arab protectorates in the southeast of the Arab peninsula. There is also interest in those questions which refer to the strengthening and expansion of

of Arab countries' economic relations with Asia and Africa, and to the creation of an Afro-Asian Bank. It can also be expected that the Arab League will appeal to all Arab countries to join the Arab Common Market, which at present has five members.

The meeting in Cairo is the first of a series of meetings which the Arab Premiers will hold every four months, in accordance with the decisions of the second "summit" in Alexandria. In view of the problems which will be discussed, decisions of this meeting are likely to play a significant role in the further, gradual settlement of existing, outstanding questions, and in the establishment of better relations between the Arab countries. This wiuld be not only in the interests of wider, progressive, social development in Africa and Asia; a development which has a direct effect on onternational relations generally.

(-) F.P.

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(-) P.P.

בלגרד, י"ט בשבט תשכ"ה
22 בינואר 1965

116

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: ישראל ב עתונות היוגוסלבית
מ- 30.12.64 עד 14.1.65

לוטה טקירתה של הגב' דימיץ' בגדון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ח. קרליתי

לוטה

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[illegible]

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בלגרד, י"ז בשבט תשכ"ה
20 בינואר 1965

103

יוג. 260.1

אל : מנהל מזא"ר

מאת : א. שנון

הנדון: כתבת "חירות" יהודית וינקלר

1. הנ"ל, ילידת בלגרד השלטת בסרבית - נמצאת כאן בביקור אצל דודתה, שהיא רעיתו של המהנדס DIZDAR , מנהל המפעל האטומי בוינצ'י.

היא ביקרה בצירות וסיפרה לי, שהיא נתקבלה במשרד ההסברה הפדרלי וביקרה במערכות העתונים המרכזיים. כן בדעתה לבקר בסקופיה. היא התרשמה ששליטת המפלגה הקומוניסטית בעתונות היא מוחלטת.

2. גב' וינקלר אמרה שבמשך הזמן הקצר של שהותה ביוגוסלביה (10 ימים) היא התרשמה שניתן לעשות הרבה בשטח ההסברה. בהקשר זה היא שאלה אם הצירות מקיימת מסיבות עתונאים, לשם הסברת עמדתנו בשאלת המוביל והתקריות בגבולות.

עניתי שהעתונות היוגוסלבית נוהגת לפרסם את גרסאות שני הצדדים לגבי ההתרחשויות באיזור; הצירות עושה את מלאכת ההסברה בדרכים המקובלות לגבי נציגות דיפלומטית; מסיבות העתונאים היחידות המתקיימות כאן הן אלה המאורגנות על ידי השלטונות - א דבר שבודאי ברור גם לה לאור התרשמותה מהעתונות המקומית.

בשטח ההסברה אנו פועלים במסגרת התנאים והאפשרויות של המקום, שבודאי אי-אפשר לרדת לעומקם במשך ביקור קצר.

3. היא הזכירה את שמו של אלכסנדר קורנסקו. אמרה שאינה מכירה אותו אישית, אבל יודעת שהוא שלח כתבות אחדות אל העתון "חירות". אמרתי לה שהוא למד תקופה מסויימת באוניברסיטה של סרייבו. ענין גירושו מיוגוסלביה לא הוזכר.

4. גב' וינקלר גם התעניינה בצדוק דנון, שירד לפני שנים אחדות מישראל והוא כעת דיפלומט בשרות החוץ היוגוסלבי - ושאלה אם זה נכון שדנון עובד אצלם בעניני מזרח התיכון. אמרתי, שעד כמה שידוע לי הוא דוקא שירת תקופה מסויימת בשודיה ועובד כעת בעניני מערב אירופה.

הסברתי לה שהעובדה שאדם בילה זמן-מה בישראל אינה הופכת אותו בהכרח למומחה בעניני האיזור.

2/...

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

5. התרשמתי שתשובותי והסברי שיכנעו אותה.

6. הזמנתי את גב' וינקלר לארוחת ערב בביתי, בה השתתפו גם המשורר פופה, מר ורבר (מתרגם "הכתובה") עם רעיותיהם וחזוב רימיץ'.

השיחה נסבה בעיקר על עניני תרבות ואמנות בישראל וביוגוסלביה ותרומתה של גב' וינקלר לערב היתה נעימה ומעניינת.

ב ב ר כ ה,

א. שנון

העתק: הסברה לפזא"ר

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] ("[illegible]") [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

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[illegible]

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[illegible]: [illegible]

Avec les compliments
de la Légation d' Israël

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Belgrade

efforts

cairo, january 20 (tanjug) circles close to the uar government todayconfirmed that consultations were opened among non-aligned countries with the aim of supporting presiden; tito's, president nasser's and premier bandaranaike's joint appeal handed over to president sokearno in djakarta yesterday and calling on indonesia to annual her decision to withdraw from the united nations organization. to these efforts which are in keeping with recommendations of the second non-aligned conference, the government of the united arab republic attaches great importance in the belief that the present state of affairs may have undesirable consequences in many spheres among other things, it is considered likely to complicate afro-asian problems before the holding of the second afro-asian conference in algiers.

as has been learnt, the uar government has expressed its anxiety over indonesia's withdrawal from the world organizations during the recent visit of the indonesian envoy, ali sastroamidjodjo. the united arab republic holds that this cannot be a road leading to the solving of conflicts in south-east asia but on the contrary, can only retard united efforts of the non-aligned countries made in order to bring about solutions to the most important international problems through the united nations organization. (para more)

efforts two

observers in cairo point to the fact that the arab countries, although they do not recognize israel as a state, do not consider it necessary to withdraw from the world organization because of israel's presence there. on the contrary, the arab countries uphold the view that the tragic palestine question can be solved only in harmony with recommendations adopted by the united nations general assembly on several occasions.

it is likewise learnt from cairo political quarters that a number of countries, among them the united arab republic, are trying to influence malaysia as well, so as to induce her to harmonize her policy with the demands of the present-day world. namely, it is believed in cairo that the solving of the substance of the dispute between indonesia and malaysia would be facilitated by a dialogue between the two countries with the help of others. (end)

a joint communique states that the government of north korea will send its charge d'affaires to dar es salaam shortly. (end)

swapo-

nairobi, january 20 /tanjug/- the president of the south-west african people's organization/swapo/, sam nudzoma, has stated that south-african racialists have been bringing additional military reinforcements to south-west africa.

abroad. the tendencies of closing-in and keeping aside from cairo and a lack of interest in arab and african problems cropped up among the ruling circles of the sudan.

khartoum deliberately kept aside from cairo. economic relations between the two countries at first stagnated, and then started declining. true, there were no recriminations, but a period of silence and mutual ignoring ensued./more/-

uar-sudanese relations.-

the rapprochement came about when it became clear that the events in the sudan last october meant no return to the situation before the 1958 army coup, or rather that standing behind these events are authentically popular forces who consider themselves sudanese, but also arab-african. outlines of a new policy at home, beginning of a change in the policy towards the south, a new position of active support to the congo liberation movement - this all has given sufficient reasons to the united arab republic for passing from sympathetic news-paper articles to an active moral-political support to the new sudanese regime.

meanwhile, cairo itself got over the ''complex of unionism'', or rather relinquished the sentimental approach to the questions of arab and, consequently, sudanese-egyptian unity.

however, what is now important to both cairo and khartoum is the fact that after the october changes, the sudan has become an important link between the liberation currents of north central and east africa, and that the changes have in

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Belgrade, 15. 1. 1965

vejvoda

rome, january 14 /tanjug/.- yugoslav ambassador in rome ivo vejvoda today paid ppa private call on pope paul the sixth, whom he thanked, on behalf of the yugoslav government, for the help he extended to the quake-stricken people in skoplje and flood-stricken people in zagreb.

ambassador vejvoda presented the pontiff of the catholic church, pope paul the sixth, monographs on skoplje and zagreb. end

delegation

addis ababa, january 14 /tanjug/.- emperor haile selassie has received a yugoslav delegation of mps led by vladimir popovic, president of the federal assembly's foreign relations committee. the delegation is on its four-day official visit to ethiopia as guest of the ethiopian parliament. present at the audience with the emperor were also ethiopian premier tsehafe tezaz akilulu habte-wold, foreign minister ketema jifru, the minister of defences, other ethiopian personages, and yugoslav ambassador to ethiopia vlado maleski.

in the conversation views were exchanged on some current international topics on which common interests were noted.

2.

general assembly

nwew york, january 14 /tanjug/.- prospects for the normal work of the general assembly are still slim. the present crisis, the beginning of which was obvious just before the session opened and assumed clear dimensions during december, now threatens the continuance of the session. the failure of the session would jeopardize the programme foreseen for the twentieth jubilee session of the assembly to which the heads of many countries are expected to come.

in united nations headquarters, in which everyone takes the view that a political , not a financial crisis is in question, there are three possibilities of development for the situation that are thought to offer themselves. according to the first, the session might be put off for another week. the second provides that the general debate should be terminated at the resumption, which is due in several days, and the president should immediately close this years session. according to the third, it would be possible to terminate the session in a normal atmosphere if all participants were to demonstrate the willingness. this possibility has the largest number of advocates, but no one has a ready formula for a provisional or lasting solution of the crisis. para more

general assembly - two -

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Belgrade, 15.1.1965

no.14 january 15 1965

telegram

belgrade, january 14 /tanjug/.- president tito has sent the president of the united arab republic, gamal abdel nasser, the following telegram:

''on the occasion of the birthday of your excellency it is with particular pleasure that i convey you most cordial felicitations and best wishes for your personal happiness, for good health and for further successes of the friendly people of the united arab republic under your leadership.

''in the same way i would like to express my confidence that cooperation between our countries will further develop both in foreign politics and in our bilateral relations''. end .

statement -

belgrade, january 14 /tanjug/.- the spokesman of the state secretariat for foreign affairs, dusan blagojevic, read at today's regular press conference a statement by the yugoslav government on the visit of the greek premier, papandreou, and foreign minister costopoulos to yugoslavia. according to the statement, the greek statesmen will be visiting belgrade from february 1 to 4.

''i can says', blagojevic continued, ''that the government and peoples of yugoslavia welcome the visit of the greek statesmen with great satisfaction. our public is following with friendly feelings the democratic development in greece and the efforts made by mr papandreou for progress and well-being of the greek people''.

blagojevic further said that the visit would afford an opportunity for greek and yugoslav statesmen to exchange views on the international situation and bilateral questions.

the spokesman then said:

''relations between our two neighbouring and friendly countries are based on the principles of peaceful coexistence between countries with different social and political systems semicolon on equality and the respect of sovereignty, as well as on non-interference into the internal affairs. they are inspired by the desire to promote international cooperation and peace in the balkans and the world at large''.

the statement likewise expresses the belief that the forthcoming visit will considerably contribute to the further development of relations between the two friendly countries. end

kardelj -

belgrade, january 14 /tanjug/.- the foreign secretariat spokesman dusan blagojevic stated at today's press conference that president of the yugoslav federal assembly edvard kardelj would visit the u.a.r. he added that for the time being there were no more precise pieces of information about this visit.

''mutual visits of highest leaders of yugoslavia and the u.a.r. have also so far been occasion to exchange in the atmosphere of traditional friendship opinions about questions of interest to the two countries'', blagojevic concluded. end

''slavlyani''

belgrade, january 14 /tanjug/- at today's press conference, the spokesman of the yugoslav state secretariat for foreign affairs, dusan blagojevic, was asked a question about the writing of the bulgarian magazine ''slavlyani''. namely, the magazine referred in an article to the san stefano peace treaty and described some yugoslav towns as if in bulgarian territory.

duan blagojevic would not refer to the historical side of the question raised by the magazine saying he leaves it to experts. he said however: ''i wish to underline that such writing is a bad service to the policy of rapprochement between our peoples and that it does not promote the development of good-neighbourly relations which exist between our two countries and which we want further to develop''. /end/-

parliamentarians

belgrade, january 14 /tanjug/- on the occasion of visit of a yugoslav parliamentary delegation to ethiopia, kenya, tanzania, uganda and zambia, the foreign secretariat press representative blagojevic stated today that the aim of this visit, now under way, was further mutual acquaintance and exchkge of experiences in building up, as well as consideration of current international problems.

''we are confident that the contacts, on such a high level, will give fresh incentive to strengthening of friendly ties and cooperation between yugoslavia and those countries'', belgojevic said./end/-

afghanistan -

belgrade, january 14 /tanjug/.- an afghan agricultur delegation is to arrive in yugoslavia shortly. this visit was described at today's press conference by the spokesman of the yugoslav state secretariat for foreign affairs, dusan blagojevic, as ''an expression of mutual desire to promote economic relations and cooperation in which yugoslavia and afghanistan are interested''

the spokesman added he expected that concrete possibilit for yugoslavia's participation in afghanistan's economic developmen and trade between the two countries will be tackled during the visit. end

talks

addis ababa, january 14 /tanjug/.- indonesian minister and vicepresident of the national consultative assembly, dr ali sastroamidjojo, on his request, today called on

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the natives./end/-

Premiers

cair, jan. 13 (tanjug) the conference of arab premiers ended last night with a general agreement to step up practical measures to solve the palestine problem and primarily to make common use of the jordan river waters. in a joint statement released here last night, the arab countries confirm their resolve to work for the consolidation of world peace based on justice.

it has been announced that an agreement has been reached on political, military, technical andeconomic measures to carry out the plan of utilizing the waters of the jordan and its tributaries, the banias in syria and the hasbania in the lebanon. it has been learnt that the lebanese government has finally consented to the construction on its territory of some projects designed for the joint utilization of the tributaries. the original lebanese position was also the biggest difficulty for normal work during the first phase of the joint arab project. (para more)

premiers-/two/-

the premiers expressed content over the consolidation of arab relations in the last four months. it is held that an improvement in inter-arab relations was general, but particularly noted was that some rapprochement took place between syria and the u.a.r., and also in more active inclusion of the sudan in the inter-arab cooperation. during the conference frensh efforts were invested for removing the difficulties that stand in the way of relations between syria and iraq, where observers noted moderate optimism. the premiers agreed that they should not consider relations between yemen and saudi arabia but it is learnt that they will again try to find an exit from the impasse in which this issue found itself.

particularly noticed was an agreement between all arab countries condemning any third countries which would endeavour for the establishment of ''renewed relations with israel and intensification of her aggressive military efforts''

conference circles stress that this attitude pertains in the first place to west germany because of her military deliveries to israel, participation in the development of her military industry and intentions to recognize the tel aviv government shortly. it is learnt that if this recognition would take place a chain recognizing or the democratic republic of germany would ensue on the part of arab countries./end/-

the position in angola appears less encouraging. the transfer of portuguese troops from angola to critical areas of mozambique and guinea indicates that the guerrilla front in angola is quiet.

this situation is primarily due to the crisis and inefficiency of the provisional government. the former foreign minister of holden's government, jonas sawimbi, who dramatically resigned in cairo last july, accused roberto holden for the political and military failure of the nationalists, charging him with incompetence in leadership, tribalism and personal ambitions.

the position in angola gave rise to the [illegible] the heads of afric[illegible]

it is also requested that democracy be consolidated in working units through the participation of workers and farmers in the management of enterprises and farms. also urged is direct representation of the socialist forces in the future parliament by the legalization of the closed electoral units for workers, farmers and intellectuals. the charter contains a programme for the settlement of the problems of the south. the formation of an autonomous southern authority within the sudan as the common state is likewise provided for.

the publication of the charter marked the beginning of the election campaign. at the left wing of the political forces considerable changes and further consolidation have taken place. the front of professional groups is being consolidated within the social-democratic front toward the formation of a political organization that would stand aside any party. it is expected that the forthcoming congress of this front would make a decision to this effect./end/-

strike

algiers, january 13 /tanjug/.- workers of the metal furuniture factory at rouiba near algiers, went on a strike asking that the employers in the factory should apply the principle ''equal remuneration for equal work''.

the workers also demand a general increase of wages by 30 old francs per hour, as well as respect by the employers of collective agreements which guarantee annual premiums to workers.

the employers have rejected workers' demands for the time being asserting that ''they deal with loss''.

according to ''alger republicain'', the strike of workers working in lagaut in the sahara on the construction of the first algerian national pipeline has not yet stopped. trade union representatives make efforts aimed at achieving a compromise between the workers and the employers.

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13.1.65 בלבד

condemnation

cairo, jan. 12 (tanjug) the arab countries condemn the policy of west germany in the middle east, especially its arming of israel. the problem of relations between the arab world and west germany was examined last night at a meeting of the arab premiers here.

the debate on relations with west germany evolved on the basis of a secret report submitted by the chief of the arab combined command, general ali amer. (para more)

condemnation two

it has been learnt that the report stressed that the military assistance of west germany to israel is dual: first, west germany has shipped israel arms valued at three

hundred million marks semi colon second, west germany finances the construction of an israeli military industry and the training of israeli military personnel. the israeli military industry is said to include some atomic and bacteriological installations.

owing to the attitude of west germany towards the extremely delicate palestine issue, observers here feel that president nasser is hardly likely to visit west germany in the spring. (end)

trade unions

paris, january 12 /tanjug/- french premier pompidou has expressed readiness to receive representatives of the trade union centres and have talks with them about the workers' and clerks' demands in the nationalized industry and in the public sector for higher pays and wages. dissatisfied with the negotiations so far with government representatives who had not been authorized to negotiate in the full sense of the word, but only to listen to what the unions had to say, representatives of the general confederation of labour /cgt/, the country's biggest t.u. organization, have rejected to hold contact at that level.

t.u. representatives these days unanimously stressed the readiness to listen to the government's proposals before they decide to go on new strikes. after talks with premier pompidou on january 19 they will decide on the further tactics and eventually on new strikes.

in wishing to prevent new strikes, which caused great losses in the economy last december and brought about

which the congo presently finds itself". soumialot stressed that what the congo needed was primarily moral and political support which he identified with the recognition of the provisional congolese government.

gaston soumialot expressed the belief that it was possible to find out a political solution

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ד' בשבט תשכ"ה
7 בינואר 1965

46

יוג. 261.2

משרד החוץ
תעוד
15. I. 1965
103.3 יוג

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: ישראל בעתונות היוגוסלבית
מ- 19.12 עד 5.1.65

לוטה סקירתה של הגב' דימיץ בנדון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ח. קליתי

מדינת ישראל

משרד החינוך

ירושלים, י"ז בשבט תש"ל
1969 בינואר 5

מס. 2.1.65

46

אל : מנה"ר
מפקחי מנה"ר
קצרי מרכזים
מנהלים
מדריכים

מאת : מרכזת הדרכת

הנדון: קורסים בהנהלת מרכזי הדרכה
ב- 12.1.69 עד 15.1.69

רצוף מכתבנו מיום כ"ב מרחשוון תשכ"ט.

בברכה,

מ. קרמר

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM DECEMBER 19, 1964 to JANUARY 5, 1965

Israel-Arab relations

"Delo", Ljubljana, writes on Decemner 19 about the Israel-Arab conflict being discussed in the Security Council and the Resolution submitted by Morocco. "Oslobodjenje" of the same date informs its readers from New York that the Security Council recommended Syria and Israel to cooperate for a decrease of tension."Večer", Maribor, reproduces on December 22 Reuter's cable on an air incident between Israel and Jordan. "Slobodna Dalmacija" of December 23 brings Reuter's cable on the Soviet veto against the Anglo-American resolution submitted to the Security Council."Politika", "Oslobodjenje", "Vjesnik", "Kmečki Glas", reprint on December 23 Reuter's news on the latest Jordan-Israel incident. "Novi List", Rijeka, brings on December 28 a Tanjug cable from Cairo saying the"German policy of arming Israel provoked severe reactions in Cairo". "Večernji List", "Večernje Novine", "Nova Makedonija", "Politika", "Borba", "Vjesnik", "Novi List" publish AFP's cable on exchange of fire at the Israel-Jordan border.

+

Mr. Eshkol's new Cabinet

"Delo", "Oslobodjenje", "Slobodna Dalmacija", "Vjesnik", "Dnevnik", "Večer" inform that President Shazar asked Mr. Eshkol to form his new Cabinet.

+

Danish Prime Minister in Jerusalem

Only Belgrade "Borba" mentions PM Kragg's visit to Israel in a short Reuter cable.

+

Various

"Dnevnik", Novi Sad, brings on December 31 a 4column interview with Ephraim Kishon, by Miroslav Steiner. "Večer", Skopje, publishes on December 24 an informative article on Israel , giving a short historic and economic review, with number of population, area etc. (this is probably one of a serial of informative articles on various countries). "Glas Slavonije" brings on December 24 a longish article on the man-in-the-trunk. "Večer", Maribor reproduces on December 23 Mr. Gerstenmeier's interview with the magazine "Welt am Sonntag" under the title "Germans and Israel". The article is accompanied by photos of Messrs. Eshkol, Gerstenmeier

YLOOMIA'S PRESS REVIEW FOR WEDNESDAY 19, 1956 to TUESDAY 25, 1956

Israel-Arab relations

"Dalo", Tunisian, writes on December 17 about the Israel-Arab conflict being discussed in the Security Council and the resolution submitted by France. "Galoon Jaulo" of the same date informs its readers from New York that the Security Council urged Israel and Egypt to cooperate for a decrease of tension. "Veder", weekly, reproduces on December 22 Reuter's report on an air incident between Israel and Jordan. "Ilsoodna Democratia" of December 23 brings Reuter's cable on the Soviet veto against the Anglo-American resolution submitted to the security council. "Politika", "Unione-Ciente", "Vjesnik", "Mesci Glas", reporting on December 23 Reuter's news on the latest Jordan-Israel incident. "Nova Misl", Milano, brings on December 20 a lengthy cable from Cairo saying the "German policy of arming Israel provoked severe reactions in Cairo". "Vecernji List", "Sesnja Tribina", "Nova Makedonija", "Politika", "Borba", "Vjesnik", "Nova Misl" publish AFP's cable on escalenge of "tension in the Israel-Jordan border".

+

Mr. Ben-Gurion's new Cabinet

"Dalo", "Galoodjenje", "Ilsoodna Demokratia", "Vjesnik", "Mesnik", "Veder" inform that President Ben-Gurion asked Mr. Sharet to form his new cabinet.

+

Israeli Prime Minister in Jerusalem

Only Belgrade "Borba" mentions Mr Eban's visit to Israel in a short Reuter cable.

+

Various

"Mesnik", Nova Sad, prints on December 21 an Ioanna interview with Adriatic Union, by Ilsoodna Diaspora. "Veder", Skopje, publishes on December 24 an informative article on Israel, giving short history and economic review, with number of population, area etc. (this is probably one of a series of informative articles on various countries). "Nova Macedonija" brings on December 24 a lengthy article on the man-in-the-street. "Veder", weekly reproduces on December 23 Mr. Ben-Gurion's interview with the Swedish "Dagens Nyheter" under the title "Germans and Israel". The article is accompanied by photos of Messrs. Adenauer, Ben-Gurion

and Nasser. "Kmečki Glas" of Dec. 17 brings a short news item on manifestations held in Tel Aviv against the German law of limitations. "Politika" of January 1, writes about Milovan Ćirić who has been appointed coach of the Israel national football team. "Dnevnik", "Expres" and "Večernje Novine" bring pictures of Daliah Lavi, while "Expres" brings a picture of a Guinean dancer saying that the cancellation of the Guinean troup's tour in Israel mightbring about diplomatic conflicts.

and Ranger. "Kredit Ilse" of Geo. IT brings a short news item on manifestations held in Tel Aviv against the German law of limitations. "Politika" of January 1, writes about Milovan Djilas who has been appointed coach of the Israel national football team. "Dnevnik", "Expres" and "Vecernje Novine" bring pictures of Italian Tavi, while "Expres" brings a picture of a Guinean dancer saying that the celebration of the Guinean troup's tour in Israel disturbing about diplomatic conflicts.

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, כ' בטבת תשכ"ה
25 בדצמבר 1964

יוג. 101.1

1015

אל : מזא"ל

מאת : א. שנון

הנדון: ~~ארוחת צהריים~~ שיחת אצל היועץ הסובייטי בוגצ'וב

בלשכת ראש הממשלה בבלגרד,
נלסון מאבדות, מר א. שנון מלווה בבלגרד, השתתפו: הנרי המלווה בלגרד והמזכיר הראשון הרומני בוקובוטרו

א. הנ"ל הזמינני עם רעיתי לארוחת צהריים במסעדה ביום 17.12.64. מלבדנו השתתפו גם היועץ הבולגרי באלבסקי, המזכיר הראשון הקנדי מוריי והמזכיר הראשון הרומני בוקובוטרו עם רעיותיהם.

מהשיחות ~~יש לציין~~: בהתפרטות ראויות לציון הנקודות:

1. הרומני אמר לי שהיחסים בין שתי ארצותינו הולכים ומשתפרים. הם מאפשרים עליה (הוא השתמש במונח "רפאטריאציה") באופן שוטף, למרות התערבויות שונות מצד שלישי. הם מעונינים בפיתוח מוגבר של היחסים הכלכליים. הוא מעוניין לקבל אינפורמציה על הצד הכלכלי והטכני של מפעל הירדן (לדבריו, הצד המדיני ברור לו) וירשה לעצמו לסור לשם כך באחד הימים לצירותנו.

עודדתיו לעשות זאת. אמרתי ש אספק לו האינפורמציה ברצון וציינתי, שפיתוח היחסים הכלכליים בינינו יהיה לתועלת ההדדית.

2. בשיחה ~~דיברו~~ דיבר גם על מקדוניה. הבולגרי הסביר שבבולגריה אין מקדונים, כי, לפי ההיסטוריה, המקדונים הם בולגרים. למשל, אף הוא ואשתו הם מהאיזור הגיאוגרפי מקדוניה.

לשאלתי בנדון הוא ענה, שהם מסכימים לכך שביוגוסלביה נוצרה בעקבות מלחמת העולם השנייה והמהפכה אומה מקדונית, אבל בבולגריה לא היתה התפתחות כזאת. אחרי מספר התחמקויות הוא גם אמר, שלפי "סטטיסטיקות ישנות" חיים בבולגריה כ- 400 אלף "מקדונים במרכאות".

ב. כשבוגצ'וב הזמינני לארוחה עם רעיתי, הזמנתיו מצדי לארוחת צהריים של שנינו, כדי לגמול לו על הזמנות קודמות. ארוחה זו התקיימה במסעדה ב- 15.12.64 (פרטים על השיחה במכתב נוסף).

ב ב ר כ ה,

א. שנון

אמן
מרגן
נשלח
4165

העתק: כלכלית

מר אליעזר דרדון

~~מר שלמה לבב~~

מר אליעזר י. פרלאק

בירות

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ג' בשבט תשכ"ה
6 בינואר 1965

29

יוג. 262.1

אל : מזא"ר

מאת : א. קדרון

רצ"ב כתבת מזכירתי המקומית על הצגה בטלויזיה היוגוסלבית.

זה בודאי ניתן לסכם בכותרת: "דו-קיום".

ב ב ר כ ה,

אברהם קדרון

כ"ד בסיון תשכ"ח
6 ביוני 1968

20

מס. 1.502

אל : מרא"ר

מאת : מ. פרץ

רצ"ב כמה מכתבים שהגיעו אל המנהל
בקשרים הדדיים.

הם ברוחם דומים כמה בהרבה: "רר-פרס".

בברכה,

מרדכי פרץ

Yugoslav TV Diary on Jan. 4, 1964 broadcasted in the frame of a programme "Advancment of Science" a 5-minute film on irrigation works in Israel, the"carrier"bringing water to thirsty Negev settlements and the town of Arad which has now a population of 23o families but will grow to 5o.ooo in the very near future. The text of the broadcats might be called pro-Israeli.

Half an hour later there was a broadcast on the construction of the Assuan Dam a particular stress being given to the part taken by Yugoslav enterprises in planning and construction.

Broadcast TV Diary on Jan. 4, 1964 broadcasted in the frame of a programme "Advancement of Science" a 5-minute film on irrigation works in Israel, the "carrier" pumping water to thirsty negev settlements and the town of Arad which has now a population of 250 families but will grow to 30.000 in the very near future. The text of the broadcasts might be called pro-Israeli.

Half an hour later there was a broadcast on the construction of the Aswan Dam a particular stress being given to the part taken by Yugoslav author Ivan Ivanji in its plan and construction.

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, כב' בטבת תשכ"ה
27 בדצמבר 1964

1026

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: ישראל בעתונות היוגוסלבית
מ- 22.11.64 עד 21.12.1964

רצ"ב סקירתה של הגב' דימיץ' בנדון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ח . קריתי

1026

אל : מר"אש"ר
מנכ"ל משרד מר"אש
קצר מרכז
מקר
מחוזות

מאת : מנהל מחוזות

הנדון: קורס מרכזים מרחביים
21.12.1964 עד 22.11.64 -ב

רצ"ב מכתבם של גב' רבקי' בכרך.

בברכה,

מ. קרמר

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM NOVEMBER 22 TO DECEMBER 21, 1964

Cabinet crisis

"Politika" and "Večer" of December 15 bring the AFP cable on PM Eshkol's resignation, while "Borba" of December 22 informs that Mr; Eshkol is forming his new Government.

+

Israel-Arab relations

"Politika" and "Ljubljanski Dnevnik" of November 26 reproduce the AFP cable from New York saying that the Security Council is to consider the Israel-Syrian conflict. "Politika" of December 4 brings the AFP news item on the Security Council debate xxx, the proposal of Ivory Coast representative, and the Soviet delegate's statement. "Oslobodjene", "Dnevnik""Delo", "Večernje Novosti", "Nova Makedonija" bring on December 3 the Reuter cable from Damascus about new incidents on the Israel-Syrian border. "Vjesnik" reproduces on December 3 a Tanjug cable from Damascus about the Arab boycott of Israel, particularly concerning the Chase Manhattan Bank activities.

+

Man-in-the-trunk

"Večernje Novosti", "Ekpres" and "Oslobodjenje" bring rather sensational reports from their Rome correspondents on this affair.

+

Manifestations in Tel Aviv

"Delo" reprints on December 15 the AP cable on Tel Aviv var veterans' manifestations against Germany. (The Yugoslav TV broadcasted pictures of these manifestations).

+

The "Shalom" collision

The whole Yugoslav press brings reports on the collision, many with pictures of the Israel ship.

+

Republic Day congratulations

The total of the Yugoslav press mark President' Shazar's congratulatory cable to President Tito at the occasion of the Yugoslav National holiday.

+

Yugoslav Communist Party Conference

All papers reproduce in extenso the Israel CP cable to the Yugoslav League of Communists at the occasion of the last Congress.

+

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM NOVEMBER 22 TO DECEMBER 21, 1964

Cabinet crisis

"Politika" and "Večer" of December 15 bring the AFP cable on Eshkol's resignation, while "Borba" of December 22 informs that Mr. Eshkol is forming his new government.

+

Israel-Arab relations

"Politika" and "Ujutranji Dnevnik" of November 25 reproduce the AFP cable from New York saying that the Security Council is to consider the Israel-Syrian conflict. "Politika" of December 4 brings the AFP news item on the Security Council debate and the proposal of Ivory Coast representative, and the Soviet delegate's statement. "Odlobodjene", "Dnevnik" "Delo", "Večernje Novosti", "Nove Makedonija" bring on December 3 the Reuter cable from Damascus about new incidents on the Israel-Syrian border. "Vjesnik" reproduces on December 3 a Tanjug cable from Damascus about the Arab boycott of Israel, particularly concerning the Chase Manhattan Bank activities.

+

Ban-in-the-train

"Večernje Novosti", "Expres" and "Odlobodjenje" bring rather sensational reports from their home correspondents on this affair.

+

Manifestations in Tel Aviv

"Delo" reprints on December 15 the AP cable on Tel Aviv war veterans' manifestations against Germany. (The Yugoslav TV broadcasted pictures of these manifestations).

+

The "Shalom" collision

The whole Yugoslav press brings reports on the collision, many with pictures of the Israel ship.

+

Kennedy Day commemorations

The total of the Yugoslav press mark President Bourguiba's commemoratory cable to President Ulbricht at the occasion of the Yugoslav National Holiday.

+

Yugoslav-Communist Party Conference

All papers recognize in extenso the Israel CP cable to the Yugoslav Congress of Communists at the occasion of the last congress.

+

International Students' Union Convention

In a report on the a/m Convention "Vjesnik" of December 6 mantions that the application of Israel Students' Union for joininh the International Union has been rejected after" marathonic debates".

+

Economy

"Komercijalne Novine", Novi Sad, say that rains may harm this year's citrus crop. "Privredni Pregled" and "Kmečki Glas" inform that 5 million eggs will be imported from Israel to Yugoslavia. "Komercijalne Novine" write on November 25 that this year's production of oliv-es in Israel will amount to 15.000 tons. "Poljoprivrednik", Novi Sad, brings part of the statement made by the Director General of the Israel Ministry for Agriculture concerning funds for more intensive ~~study~~ research in agriculture, market study and placing of produce on foreign markets; figures are also given on the prospective exports of agricultural produce in 1964/65. "Privredni Pregled" brings on December 4 a correspondent's letter from Tel Aviv about the situation in the construction business saying that competition between the public and private sector is very keen; the private construction bisiness demands an inquest into the work of the public construction firms.

+

Various

Raul Teitelbaum the Jerusalem correspondent (sic) of the Belgrade evening paper "Večernje Novosti" writes on November 25 under the headline "Atomic plot with Bonn" about the work of German atomic scientists in Israel and German funds for atomic research at the Weizmann Institute. The article says that prof. Wolfgang Gentner of the Max Plank Institute and two other German scientists have regular contact with Israel research centres and pay them regular visits, while the Weizmann Institute received over 15 million marks from Germany. Further the article speaks about Dr; Moshe Sneh's statement in Parliament accusing the Government of having an "atomic plot" with Bonn, and Vice-PM Abba Eban's denial. The correspondent ends his article by sayin that the news about this affair came from Bonn,"probably a well prepared 'indiscretion' which should quiet down Israel protests against German scientists in the UAR." The Sarajevo paper "Oslobodjenje" publishes on December 6 Dimitrije Bjelica's travelling impressions from the Negev; beduins, American tourists, bathing in the Dead Sea

International Students' Union Convention

In a report on the 4th Convention "Vjesnik" of December 6 mentions that the application of Israeli students' union for joining the International Union has been rejected after "unfounded debates".

+

Economy

"Generalplan Jordan", Lord Jed, say that rains may save this year's crop. "Friedhof Kreise" and "Kampf Zion" inform that 3 million egg will be imported from Iran into Israel. "Ma-ariv" and "Jerusalem Post" write on November 25 that this year's production of olive-oil in Israel will amount to 1,000 tons. "Politiken", Nov. 1st, brings part of the statement made by the director general of the Israeli Ministry of Agriculture. Concerning funds for massive ethnic resettlement in agriculture, market study and planning of produce on foreign markets; figures are also given on the prospective exports of agricultural products in 1964/65. "Friedhof Israel" writes on December 4 a correspondent's letter from Tel Aviv about the situation in the construction business saying that competition between the public and private sector is very keen; the private construction business demands an improvement in the work of the public construction firm.

+

Various

Paul Lefebvre the Brussels correspondent (ale.) of the Belgian evening paper "Vooruit" writes on November 25 under the headline "Atomic plot with Bonn" about the work of German atomic scientists in Israel and German funds for atomic research at the Weizmann Institute. The article says that prof. Wolfgang Gentner of the Max Plank Institute and two other German scientists have regular contact with Israel research centres and pay them regular visits, while the Weizmann Institute received over 1½ million marks from Germany. Further the article speaks about Dr. Moshe Shen's statement in Parliament accusing the Government of having an "atomic plot" with Bonn, and Vice-PM Abba Eban's denial. The correspondent ends his article by saying that the news about this affair came from Bonn, "probably a well measured 'indiscretion' which should quiet down Israel protests against German scientists in the USA." The Sarajevo paper "Oslobodenje" publishes on December 6 Dimitrije Djelic's travelling impressions from the Negev: Beduins, American corvettes, bathing in the Dead Sea

and the local population's belief that the Negev will be green and fertile. "Večer" of December 18 brings a long interview with eng. Simon Wiesenthal speaking about his activities."Dnevnik", "Nova Makedonija" and "Ekspres" write about the new issue of Israel stamps, "Ekspres" adding the protests provoked by the "ship" issue. "Oslobodjenje" of December 15 brings another article by D. Bjelica about Yugoslav football coaches in Israel and the high esteem they enjoy. "Večer" and "Dnevnik" publish small items saying that Israel army girls asked their commanding officers for "bon-ton" courses. "Oslobodjenje" and "Ekspres" write about beauty queen Ofira Margalith,"Ekspres" giving the headline "Border watch more important than beauty queen contest" and writing about the discussions provoked by the Army ordering Miss Margalith to stay in barracks instead of going to London. "Pobjeda", Titograd, informs that a Museum on taxes and contributions has been opened in Jerusalem. "Oslobodjenje" publish a small item saying that some bacteriae producing Metionin have been discovered by the Technion research workers.

+

and the local population's belief that the desert will be green and fertile. "Yedi'ot" of December 12 brings a long interview with Simon Wiesenthal who speaking about his activities. "Davar", "Nova Macedonia" and "Kuprea" write about the new issue of Israel stamps, "Kuprea" adding the protests provoked by the "ship" issue. "Ha'aboda'ivrit" of December 13 brings another article by G. Blatice about Yugoslav football coaches in Israel and the high salaries they enjoy. "Yedi'ot" and "Davar" publish small items saying that two Israel army girls were asked their commanding officers for "non-kosher" courses. "Ha'aboda'ivrit" and "Kuprea" write about beauty queen Orit Herzlith, "Kuprea" giving the headline "Border watch more important than beauty queen contest" and writing about the discussions provoked by the Army ordering this Herzlith to stay in barracks instead of going to London. "Ha'aretz", "Ma'ariv", inform that a museum on taxes and contributions has been opened in Jerusalem. "Ha'aboda'ivrit" publish a small item saying that some bacteria producing medicinin have been discovered by the Technion research workers.

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Borba, December 18, 1964

The Middle East at the Eve of 1965

ARAB REVOLT UPON EUCEMENIC COUNCIL DECISION

- On the sensitive soil of religious and political relations in the Middle East the Council's decision of freening the Jews of responsability for Christ's death provoked a tempest of protests and official interventions -

Aman -December - Correspondent's letter - It is not easy lately to be staying in the Middle Eeast if one does not know the basic passages from the Bible on Christ's martyrdom and the damnation which allegedly (sic) befall upon this "Jesus' murderers and their children", if one is not acquainted with the Eucemenic Council's decisions and with the opinion of it is or not against the Bible conceptions if one does not know the opinion of the Koran on Jesus' activity and on its relations to the then Jewish rulers and soldiers...Without such knowledge one cannot, these days, meet one's Arab friends,if one does not want to disappoint them deeply or lose the reputation of a well educated connaisseur of the social-political relations in this part of the world.

One of the main topics of everyday conversation on all levels in all Arab countries, particularly in the Middle East, it the Eucemenic Council's decision voted on November 2o, 1964 freeing the Jewish people of lasting responsability for Christ's murder.

At this occasion there were manifestations - which are still lasting in various forms - by adherants to various Christian faiths in Arab countries. Feeling part of the Arab nation, those Christian minorities strongly condamn the Council's decision as a political act aimed at an improvement of Israeli moral-political positions in the conflict with the Arabs.

Newspapers and radio broadcasts from Arab countries are brimming with comments which sometimes deny the right of decision, but always point to the political background of the decision freeing of a responsability, 2ooo years old. Tens of protests were sent to the Pope demanding for withdrawal of the November 2oth resolution. These appeals are often accompanied with menaces that this or that Christian church from one or another Arab country will leave its religious community etc.

Jordan Resistance Strongest

In Jordan the Christian minority is relatively big (abt. loo.ooo) and hundereds of thousands of Palestinians account for over half of the population; when Israel was established they lost their fields and homes and ended up in

refugee camps. Thus, no wonder that Jordan showed the greatest resistance and is most worried about the Council's decision.
The Jordanian Parliament had a heated, though generally unanimous debate about the Decision. Prime Minister Bahdjat Talhuni menaced to prohibit entrance to Palestine Holy Places to all cardinals, patriarchs, archbishops, bishops and others who voted for the decision freeing Jews of the responsability for the Crucuffxion. Betlehem, Jerusalem, Mountolive and Christ's grave are on Jordan territory. Some MPs demanded it should be recommended to Jordanian Christians to cut all relations with the Vatican and other churches adopting the Council's decision, but the Prime Minister replied that they should not interfer with citizens' religious feelings and attitudes, that Parliament should leave to them to decide how to behave in the given situation.
In looking for a political background of this Decision the Jordanian Parliament concluded that, first of all, it is a preparation for the official recognition of Israel by the Vatican.

Politics in Religious Actions

In the political relations between some parties and groups in the Middle East, as well as in the well known Vatican dealings it is not possible to divide religious components from political aims. Religious feelings, still very strong in all Middle East Arab countries, are often misused for various political ends which, normally, could have no connection with individual conscience. In such a situation, which does not permit abstract or academic rational analysing of certain events in religious life, one has to consider in the light of real events, what a decision, like the one brought by the Eucemenic Council on November 2o, means.
In their efforts to achieve the maximum possible isolation of Israel and to stop every eventual new recognition of this State by other governments, the Arab countries have, up to now, a very strange, but still quite important ally - the Holy Bible. Some governments and countries are still under strong Catholic influence, and a change of Vatican attitude towards the problem of Jewish responsability for Christ's death could at least make more easy the efforts of those circles working on the establishment of regular relations and cooperation with Israel. In this group come Spain, West Germany, some Latin American countries. Yet the Arab world counts on them for the continuation of their Israel boycott policy.

returns camps. Thus, no wonder that Jordan showed the greatest resistance and is most worried about the Council's decision. The Jordanian Parliament had a heated, though generally unanimous debate about the decision. Prime Minister Bahjat Talhouni announced to prohibit entrance to Palestine Holy Places to all Patriarchs, archbishops, bishops and others who voted for the decision freeing Jews of the responsibility for the Crucifixion. Bethlehem, Jerusalem, Nazareth and Christ's grave are on Jordan territory. Some MPs demanded it should be recommended to Jordanian Christians to cut all relations with the Vatican and other countries adopting the Council's decision, but the Prime Minister replied that they should not interfere with citizens' religious feelings and attitudes, but that Parliament should leave to them to decide how to behave in the given situation.

In looking for a political background of this decision the Jordanian Parliament concluded that, first of all, it is a preparation for the official recognition of Israel by the Vatican.

Politics in Religious Actions

In the political relations between some parties and groups in the Middle East, as well as in the world known xxx Vatican dealings it is not possible to divide religious components from political aims. Religious feelings, still very strong in all Middle East Arab countries, are often xxxx misused for various political ends which, normally, could have no connection with individual consciences. In such a situation, which does not permit abstract or academic rational analysing of certain events in xx religious life, one has to consider in the light of real events what a decision, like the one brought by the Ecumenic Council on November 20, means.

In their efforts to achieve the maximum possible isolation of Israel and to stop every eventual new recognition of this state by other governments, the Arab countries have, up to now, a very strange, but still quite important ally - the Holy xxxxx Bible. Some governments and countries are still under strong Catholic influence, and a change of Vatican attitude towards the problem of Jewish responsibility for Christ's death could at least make more easy the efforts of those circles working on the establishment of regular relations and cooperation with Israel. In this group come Spain, West Germany, some Latin American countries. Let the Arab world counts on them for the continuation of their Israel boycott policy.

An even more direct political effect of the Council's decision is expected in the internal relations of various Arab countries' religious communities. While the Israelis embrass more or less one faith, the Middle East Arab countries , except a Moslem majority, have several important Christian groups - from the Orthodox Copts, Armenians, Greek-Orthodox trends to Catholics of all kinds, even Baptists, Adventists etc. The Arab authorities are worried that the Council's decision might spoil the relatively good relations between Moslems and Christians, which are now put in an awkward situation between the existing feelings of the majority of their nation an the attitude of their religious leadership. In the prevailing atmosphere of the ME it is almost impossible to concieve a Christian who could keep his place in Arab society, his friends and his surroundings' confidence if he would try to support or adopt the Council's decision. The local Christians are in a very uncomfortable dilemma.

Besides, there are, mostly in Lebanon, various factors and influences even among them; not all are equally related and tied to higher religious authorities, and there now appear divergences among Arab Christians about an unnecessary problem.

Thus some Lebanese religious leaders tried to explain their congregation that they have to make a difference between Judaism, as religious feature, and Zionism as policy which created Israel and supported it in its struggle against the Arabs. From their own ranks they get severe replies, invitations for forming new sects etc.

Feeling the depth and severity of resistance brewing up in the ME and other Arab countries, the Vatican proclaimed, by intermediary of Jordanian Christian groups, that the litigated Decision is not final and that on November 2o, 1964 the Council only voted a proposal which still has to be discussed at the next Council, whose date has not yet been fixed. This is understood in Aman as being a tactical retreat of the actually adopted resolution. It is pointed out as characteristic that this proclamation was not made by the Vatican offices, but by the assembly of Jordanian Christian leaders, which were relying on information received from the Vatican. It seems that this tactical gesture was allowed only in the ME, while for the other parts of the world the primarly published text on freeing the Jews of responsability remains in force.

(-) Milutin Milenković

in even more direct political effect of the Council's decision is expected in the internal relations of various Arab countries' religious communities. While the Israelis embrace more or less one faith, the Middle East Arab countries, except a Moslem majority, have several important Christian groups - from the Orthodox Copts, Armenians, Greek-Orthodox Greeks to Catholics of all kinds, even Maronites, Nestorians etc. The Arab authorities are worried that the Council's decision might end relatively good relations between Moslems and Christians, which are now put in an awkward situation between the existing feelings of the majority of their nation on the attitude of their religious leadership. In the prevailing atmosphere of the ME it is almost impossible to conceive a Christian who could keep his place in the Arab society, his friends and his very surroundings, unless if he would try to support or adopt the Council's decision. The Arab Christians are in a very uncomfortable dilemma.

Besides, there are, mostly in Lebanon, various factors and influences even among them; not all are equally related and tied to higher religious authorities, and there exist divergences among Arab Christians about an unnecessary problem.

Thus some Lebanese religious leaders tried to explain their cooperation that they have to make a difference between Judaism, as religious feature, and Zionism as policy which created Israel and supported it in its struggle against the Arabs. From their on remarks they get severe replies, invitations for new forming new sects etc.

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(-) Milutin Milenkovic

Politika, December 21, 1964

CONCERT OF SHAMUEL ASHKENAZI

Shamuel Ashkenazi, the young Israeli violonist of rare artistic qualities appeard for the first time in our concert hall. Playing, except the rarely performed Duo Sonata by Schubert, onlw often-performed compositions, and almost standard programm (Bach's Partita D-moll, Tartini's Variations on Corelli's theme, Bloch's Nigun and Ravel's Gypsy)Ashkenazi boldly exposed himself to tests and comparisons of his interpretations on well known material. Perhaps the young violinist would not completely satisfy admirers of strict intonative precision and academically fixed rules of interpretation, but he achieved the admiration of those who looked for and received from the artist a great artistic experience, independently of minimal discrepancies which, really,come form deep musicality and young temperament.
While Bahh's Partita showed characteristic interpretation, based on feelings more than on keeping to strict baroque style , the Schubert Sonata , by an ideal blending of violin and piano into an unusual fluidity, gave full expression of lyrics and poetry of this charming romantic composition. In the other pieces performed Ashkenazi showed, except excellent technics and particularly light touch, a rich shading of colour and refined taste. He achieved balanced equilibrium between technical 'bravures' and deep musical expression, as his technics are never his only aim.
This time also the masterly cooperation of pianist Andreja Preger showed the importance of a really musical partner for a soloist.

(-) Stana Djurić-Klajn

Politika, December 21, 1934

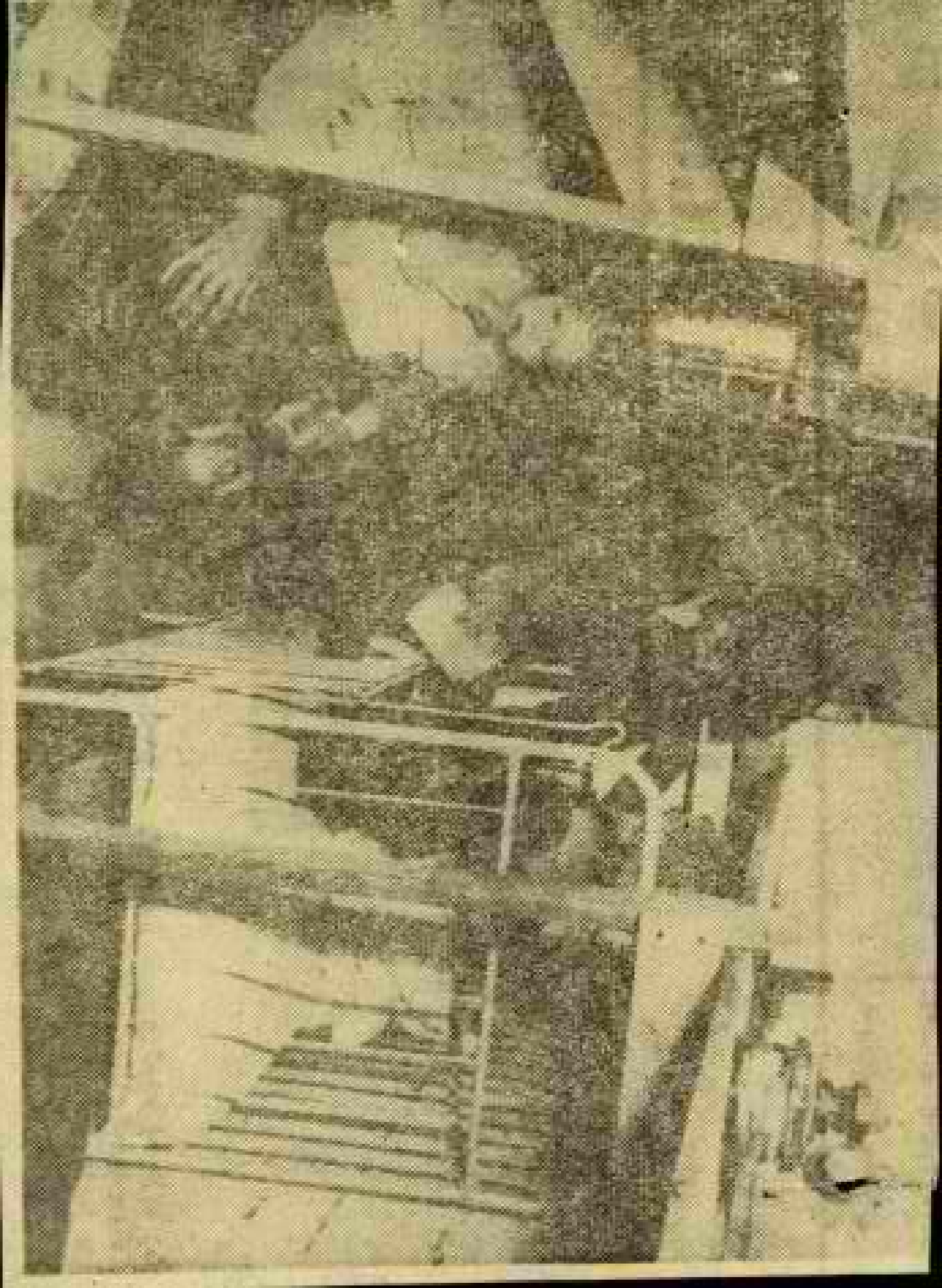
DOCTORS OF SHAMUEL ANKENBRANI

Shmuel Ankenbrani, the young Israeli violinist of rare artistic qualities appeared for the first time in our concert hall. Playing, except the rarely performed two Sonata by Schubert, only often-performed compositions, such least standard programs (Bach's Partita D-moll, Tartini's variations on Corelli's theme, Block's Nigun and Ravel's Gypsy)Ankenbrani boldly exposed himself to tests and comparisons of his interpretations on well as known material. Perhaps the young violinist would not completely satisfy admirers of strict intonative precision and academically fixed rules of interpretation, but he achieved the admiration of those who looked for and received from the artist a great artistic experience, independently of minimal discrepancies which, really, come from deep emotionality and young temperament.

While Bach's partita showed characteristic interpretation, mostly based on feelings more than on keeping to strict baroque style, the concert Sonata, by an ideal blending of violin and piano into an unusual fluidity, gave full expression of lyrics and poetry of this charming romantic composition. In the other pieces performed Ankenbrani showed, except excellent technique, particularly light touch, a rich shading of colour and refined taste. He achieved balanced equilibrium between technical 'bravures' and deep musical expression, as his technics are never his only aim.

This time also the masterly cooperation of pianist Andrejs Jaeger showed the importance of a really musical partner for a soloist.

(-) Atena Jurić-Klajn



Mjesečna 6 500 dinara
Cijena 20 dinara

DOGA

U Sajgon stigao pr
američkog po

Sajgon, 5. decembra

Prvi kontingent američkog pojačanja, koje treba da »obezbijedi sigurnost« američkih vojnih baza u Južnom Vijetnamu, stigao je u Sajgon.

Kako javlja Rojter, dolazak novih američkih vojnih jedinica

diplomatske odnose sa Mauritanijom.

očekuje da
son tražiti
da Velika
južnovijetna
orijentisani
ke partije

Oslobodjenje, Sarajevo, Dec. 6, 1964

UNQUIET BORDER

Several incidents occured lately on the Israel-Syrian border. For already sixteen years this is a "small war" region: all is quiet for some time , then shooting starts again, even bombing causing xxxxxxxxof human losseson both sides.

On the Israel side, not far from the border, there is a kibbutz, which built its own shelter for women and children. During one of the latest incidents, xxxx naplam-bombs were used as well as artillery shelling and tanks.

The picture shows kibbutz members in their shelter.

Globodlenjte, Sarajevo, Dec. 5, 1954

UNDER FIRE

Several incidents occurred lately on the Israel-Syrian border. For already sixteen years this is a "small war" region: all is quiet for some time , then shooting starts again, even bombing causing ~~[illegible]~~ human losses on both sides.

On the Israel side, not far from the border, there is a kibbutz, which built its own shelter for women and children. During one of the latest incidents, ~~[illegible]~~ napalm-bombs were used as well as artillery shelling and tanks.

The picture shows kibbutz members in their shelter.

בלגרד, כב' בטבת תשכ"ה
27 בדצמבר 1964

1026

יוב. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: ישראל בעתונות היוגוסלבית
מ- 22.11.64 עד 21.12.1964

רצ"ב סקירתה של הגב' דימיץ' בנדון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ח . קריתי

בס"ד, כב' כסלו תש"ם
27 בנובמבר 1964

מס' 1020

רח. 2.185

מר ר' מרדכי
מנהל חברת ר"מרדכי
רח' הנרייט
תל
מרדכי

הנדון: מכתבך מיום 1 ...

מרדכי יקר ונעלה מרדכי
21.12.1964 יום 22.11.64 -ם

רב"מ בקרתם אל מנהל יחסי הציבור ב"בר
ילון.

בברכה,

מ. ...

בלגרד, כב' בטבת תשכ"ה
27 בדצמבר 1964

1026

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
המברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: ישראל בקתונות היוגוסלבית
מ- 22.11.64 עד 21.12.1964

רצ"ב סקירתה של הגב' דימיץ' בנדון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ח . קרמתי

בלגרד, כב' בשבט תשכ"ה
27 בדצמבר 1964

1026

יוב. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
המברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: ישראל בעתונות היוגוסלבית
מ- 22.11.64 עד 21.12.1964

ויצ"ב טקירתה של הגב' דימיץ' בנדון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ח . קריתי

ירושלים, ו' בטבת תשכ"ח
11 בדצמבר 1964

759

א ל : סר א. שנון, הצירות בלגראד

מאת: מנהל מזא"ר

תודה רבה עבור שני מכתביך מ-12 בנובמבר ומן ה-15 בו, מדברים מעניינים ומאלפים.

אני מציע לך להמשיך בקשר עם היועץ הסוביטי ובודאי תשתדל תמיד להיות שומע יותר מאשר משמיע.

ב ב ר כ ה

אליעזר דורון

העתק: הציר, בלגרד

ירושלים, ה' בטבת תשכ"ה
10 בדצמבר 1964
746

103.3 511

אל : שגירות ישראל, בלגרד

מאת : ס/מנהל מדא"ר

הנדון: ביקורו של מר מאפאביצקי, מזכיר שני בשגירות יוגוסלביה

ב- 6.12.64 בקר במשרדנו הנ"ל והתעניין בבעיות הבאות:

1) שאלת הפליטים הערביים (הבטחתי לו חומר סרי שיפורסם במשרד בעוד ימים אחדים).

2) שאלת היחסים הפנימיים במפא"י, ענין "הפרשה" וה"מערך".

3) חדשות מקונגו לאופולדביל. (מנהל מא"ף והאיש המטפל בארץ זו היו בישיבה. לכן יגש מאפאביצקי פעם אחרת למשרד כדי לשמוע הערכתנו על המצב בקונגו).

כאשר הזכרתי לו אם פרסום מא"ס על 1500 צנחנים שכידי חבב ישראליים בקונגו, הביע מאפאביצקי רגשי בוז לגבי הפצת בדיות מסוג זה.

ב ב ר כ ה

nk
ש. לבב

העתק: מר בר חיים, לשכת מר הרצוג ס/מנכ"ל
מא"ף
קב"ס

ירושלים, ג' בטבת תשכ"ה
8 בדצמבר 1964

239

103-3 611

אל : צירות ישראל, בלגרד

מאת : מזא"ר

הנדון: ישראל בעתונות היוגוסלבית מ- 6.11.64
עד ל- 20.11.64

מכתבכם יוג 261.2 מיום 28 בנובמבר 1964

הרשם המתקבל מתוך קריאה בסקירה הנ"ל הוא, שהעתונות היוגוסלבית שתי גישות לה לגבי הטיפול בנושא הישראלי. האחת, כשמדובר במסכת יחסינו עם הערבים על כל גילוייה, ואז היא נוטה לתת בכורה למידע ממקורות ערביים, או לפרסם ידיעות מאת כתבי סוכנויות מערביות בבירות הערביות דווקא. יוצאים מכלל זה הפרסומים סביב "פרשת האיש במזוודה", אם כי לא ידוע לי מה היתה נימת הפירסומים וגם איני יודע אם לא נעשה הפירסום רק משום שהפרשה נתפרסמה בהרחבה בעתונות חבל.

הגישה השנייה מוצאת ביטוייה בפרסום עובדות מן ההווי הישראלי, שאין להן נגיעה במישרין אל יחסינו עם הערביים (הישגי מדע, כלכלה, תרבות) וכאן, כך נדמה לי, ניכר של חיוב פורצת מגבלותיה של ההתאפקות המתחייבת מעמדתו המוקפאת של המשקיף האובייקטיבי מן הצד. הנכונה הערכתי שעובדות כאלה מתפרסמות, על פי רוב ובעיקר, בעתונות-השבה?

כל זה, על פי קריאת סקירתכם התמציתית, שהיא אולי יותר מדי מרוכזת. האפשר להרחיב במקצת את תיאור הידיעות הנסקרות, מבלי לחייב הסוקרת במאמץ-יתר ניכר?

ב ב ר כ ה,

ע"א פולאק

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

בלגרד, ב' בטבת תשכ"ה
7 בדצמבר 1964

יוג. 915.1

921

אל : מנהל מזא"ר

מאת : א. קדרון

הנדון: דו"ח פעילות חברתית לחדשי ספטמבר - נובמבר 1964

1. 2.9.64 - ארוחת צהריים (במלון) עם סופר AFP
3.9.64 - " " " עם השגריר האטלקי
6.9.64 - " ערב בבית (לכבוד ראש השנה) עם משפחה יהודית אנגלית וכל עובדי הצירות
10.9.64 - " צהריים (במלון) עם השגרירה השוודית
28.~~10~~.64 - " " לכב' הציר היוגוסלבי ורעייתו 28.9.64
1.10.64 - " " (במלון) עם השגריר הבלגי
2.10.64 - " ערב עם השגריר האטיופי
7.10.64 - " צהריים (במלון) עם חבר מערכת "בורבה"
13.10.64 - " " עם הנספחים הצבאיים הישראליים
14.10.64 - " " עם מזכיר הראשון הבריטי ורעייתו
23.10.64 - " " (במלון) עם סופר OBSERVER מלונדון
1.11.64 - " " לחברי ראשי קהילת נובי סאד
1.11.64 - קבלת פנים (אחה"צ) לראשי קהילת וינה
2.11.64 - ארוחת צהריים (במלון) עם עתונאי AFP
5.11.64 - " " לכבוד נציג או"ם, היועץ הכלכלי הבריטי
18.11.64 - " ערב לכב' השגרירים ורעיותיהם: השווייצרי, ההולנדי, הקנדי, המיופה-כח היווני, הנספח הצבאי הבריטי.
25.11.64 - ארוחת צהריים (במלון) עם נציג DPA
25.11.64 - " ערב לכב' השגרירים: הפולני, הסנגלי, הצרפתי, האוסטרי, הבלגי ורעיותיהם.
27.11.64 - " צהריים לכב' סגן נציג או"ם, הנספח הצבאי ההולנדי ורעיותיהם.

2. להלן רשימת ישראלים שהוארחו לארוחות:

משפחת ראובני מקבוץ שער העמקים
ישראל דליות, מ-"קול ישראל"
ח. לב-כוכב, משנה מנהל משרד העבודה
ח. הורביץ, סגן מנהל תה"ל
קב'ט וינה
אנשי הצירות

2/...

[illegible], ב' בכסלו תש"ן
7 דצמבר 1989

[illegible]

[illegible]

אל : מנהל בית"ר

מאת : מ. [illegible]

[illegible]: רש"מ בעיקרון מרחבי לחדר אוכל - דצמבר 1989

1. 2.9.89 - ארגון צוותא (מדריך) בס. ערד
   7.9.89 - " " " בס. מבשרת ציון
   6.9.89 - " ערב בית (חברי רמת גאון) בס. מגאון יחזקאל
   [illegible]
   10.9.89 - " צוותא (מדריך) בס. מגדרים מזרחית
   [illegible] - " " חבר מבין מדריכים חדשים
   1.10.89 - " " (מדריך) בס. מבשרת ציון
   2.10.89 - " ערב בס. מבשרת ציון
   7.10.89 - " צוותא (מדריך) בס. בר מגרון "ברוך"
   [illegible] - " " בס. מבואות מבשרת מזרחית
   [illegible] - " " בס. מבשרת ציון חדשה חדשה
   [illegible] - " " (מדריך) בס. ערד [illegible] מדריך
   11.11.89 - " " חבר בעל בחרן בחר בחר
   1.11.89 - ערב בית (אח"מ) בחר בחרן בחרן
   2.11.89 - ארגון צוותא (מדריך) בס. מזרחי
   [illegible] - " " חבר בית אל"מ, מדרך מחבר מרחב
   [illegible] - " ערב חב' מגדרים בקרבתם: מגדרים, מחדרים, מגרר, מרכז-בס מדרים, מבואות מרחב.
   [illegible] ארגון צוותא (מדריך) בס. בחר
   [illegible] - " ערב חב' מ-מדרים: מחדרים, מבואות, מרחב, מרבדים, מבואות בקרבתם.
   [illegible] - " צוותא חב' בעל בית אל"מ, מבואות מבואות מחדרים בקרבתם.

2. חלק מרכז מבשרת מגדרים מרחבים:

   מבחנים רחבים מעדר בר מבחנים
   [illegible] מדרים, מ-"ערד מרחב"
   מ. מ-מרכז, מבחן בחר בחר מגדרים
   מ. מרכזי, בעל בחר מ"מ
   מבחר בחרים
   מבחר מגדרים

...2

3. <u>תרומות והוצאות שונות</u> -

- תרומה לבית הכנסת (עליה לתורה)	15,000 דינר
- זר פרחים (20.9.64) לבית הקברות	3,500 "
- זר פרחים (1.11.64) " "	15,000 "
- השתתפות במתנות לשגרירים יוצאים	$ 20.-

ב ב ר כ ה,

אברהם קדרון

העתק: מנהל כספים

2. [illegible] -

- [illegible] (Ref. [illegible])	[illegible]
- [illegible] (20.9.04) [illegible]	[illegible] "
- [illegible] (1.11.04) " "	[illegible] "
- [illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

בלגרד, כג' בכסלו תשכ"ה
28 בנובמבר 1964

910

יוג. 261.2

103 3 ב"ו

אל : מזא"ר
השגרה למזא"ר
קשרי חרבות
כלכליות

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: ישראל בעתונות היוגוסלבית
מ- 6.11.64 עד ל- 20.11.64

רצ"ב סקירתה של הגב' דימיץ' בנדון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

חנ קרליתי

ש מ ו ר

בלגרד, כ"ה בכסלו תשכ"ה
30 בנובמבר 1964

יוג. 103.3

920

אל : מנהל מזא"ר

מאת : א. קדרון

הנדון: פגישה עם שני חברי קונגרס אמריקאיים -
John Brademas , Henry Reuss

שני חברי הקונגרס האמריקאי הגיעו ב- 26.11 לביקור של מספר ימים ביוגוסלביה.

ביקורם הוגדר כפרטי ומטרת הבקור: חלופי דעות עם חברי פרלמנט ופקידים יוגוסלביים.

פגשתי את שניהם בקבלת הפנים אצל הנשיא טיטו (לכבוד יום הרפובליקה). השגריר האמריקאי עשה לי היכרות אתם, והם ספרו לי שהם התענינו אצל אנשי שיחותיהם היוגוסלבים על יחסי יוגוסלביה - ישראל, יוגוסלביה - ארצות ערב.

סיכם Reuss כלהלן:

Our Jougoslav hosts said quite a lot of good things about the Arabs, but they were pretty silent about Israel.

ב ב ר כ ה,

אברהם קדרון

העתק: מאה"ב
השגרירות, וואשינגטון

ש מ ו ר

Our longboatmen were quite a lot of good
things about the Arabs, but they were pretty
silent about Israel.

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, כג׳ בכסלו תשכ"ה
28 בנובמבר 1964

יוג. 261.2

910

1033

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: ישראל בעתונות היוגוסלבית
מ- 6.11.64 עד ל- 20.11.64

רצ"ב סקירתה של הגב׳ דימיץ׳ בנדון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

חנ קריתי

לשכת הנשיא

LEGATION OF ISRAEL

ירושלים, כ"ג בכסלו תשכ"ה
28 בנובמבר 1964

מס'

ירושלים, ז' בכסלו תשכ"ה

אל : מר א"ר
מנהל מחלת א"ר
מר מ' מרגן
מר מ' מרגן

מאת : מזכירות הנשיא

הנדון: שאלות בעניינים אישיים
20.11.64 עד 6.11.64 -

רצ"ב העתק מן המכתב שהגיע.

בברכה,

מ. מרגן

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM NOVEMBER 6 TO NOVEMBER 2o, 1964

Israel-Syrian border incident

"Oslobodjenje" and "Vjesnik" of November 6, bring Reuter's cable from Damascus on the exchange of fire at the Israel-Syrian border. "Politika", "Večernji List", "Oslobodjenje", "Delo", bring the ~~combined cable of AP,~~ AP cable from Damascus on the lateest Israel-Syrian border incident. "Politika", "Borba", "Oslobodjenje", "Dnevnik" of November 15 reproduce the Reuter cable concerning the UN observers' border inquest and the Israel and Syrian complaint to the UN Armistice Commission. "Slobodna Dalmacija", "Borba", bring on November 16 cables concerning the convocation of the Security Council. "Vjesnik" and "Oslobodjenje" of November 17 publish the AFP cable from Cairo saying that a Syrian military delegation visited Ali Amer in order to inform him of the Syrian-Israel border incident. "Slobodna Dalmacija" and "Glas Slavonije" reproduce the Reuter cable coming from New York concerning the Security Council session. "Večernji List", Zagreb publish Reuter's cable from New York on the same subject on November 18.

+

Nazi crimes

"Borba", "Večernji List" and "Ljubljanski Dnevnik" reproduce Reuter's cable concerning Israel's protest on the subject of nazi war-crimes.

+

Mrs. Meir's illness

"Borba" and "Delo" publish on November 17 Reuter's news item on Mrs. Meir's illness.

+

Mr. Ben Gurion's resignation

"Delo", "Vjesnik", "Novi List" and "Oslobodjenje" reproduce on November 17 the AFP cable concerning Mr. Ben Gurion's resignation.

+

Israel-German relations

"Glas Slavonije" brings a cable concerning Mr. Adenauer's statement on reletaions between Israel and Germany, while "Pobjeda" reprints the "Spiegel" article on Israel-German relations.

+

Israel-Syrian border incident

"Osloboditev" and "Vjesnik" of November 6, bring Reuter's cable from Damascus on the exchange of fire at the Israel-Syrian border. "Politika", "Večerni List", "Osloboditev", "Delo", bring the ~~[illegible]~~ AP cable from Damascus on the latest Israel-Syrian border incident. "Politika", "Borba", "Osloboditev", "Borba", "Vjesnik" of November 13 reproduce the Reuter cable concerning the UN observers' border inquest and the Israel and Syrian complaint to the UN Armistice Commission. "Slobodna Dalmacija", "Borba", bring on November 15 cables concerning the convocation of the Security Council. "Vjesnik" and "Osloboditev" of November 17 publish the AFP cable from Cairo saying that a Syrian military delegation visited Kut Amer in order to inform him of the Syrian-Israel border incident. "Slobodna Dalmacija" and "Glas Slavonije" reproduce the Reuter cable coming from New York concerning the Security Council session. "Večerni List", Zagreb publish Reuter's cable from New York on the same subject on November 18.

+

Nazi crimes

"Borba", "Večerni List" and "Ljubljanski Dnevnik" reproduce Reuter's cable concerning Israel's protest on the subject of Nazi war-crimes.

+

Mrs. Meir's illness

"Borba" and "Delo" publish on November 17 Reuter's news item on Mrs. Meir's illness.

+

Mr. Ben Gurion's resignation

"Delo", "Vjesnik", "Nova List" and "Osloboditev" reproduce on November 17 the AFP cable concerning Mr. Ben Gurion's resignation.

+

Israel-German relations

"Glas Slavonije" prints a cable concerning Dr. Adenauer's statement on relations between Israel and Germany, while "Pobjeda" reprints the "Suleyel" article on Israel-German relations.

+

"The Man in The Case Affair"

All the Yugoslav press gave rather large publicity to the affair.

+

Economy

"Privredni Pregled" brings on November 12 a correspondet's letter from Tel Aviv informing that the Ministry of Agriculture adopted a 5-years plan of agriculture development, that the citrus canning industry will be increased, that American investments decreased in 1964, that this year's harvest was very good in Israel and that Israel protested to the Common Marketxxxxxxxxxx concerning taxes for imports of Israel eggs.

+

Various

"Večernji List", Zagreb brings a short notice, reproduced from the Paris "France Soir" concerning somexxxxxxx German gold allegedly hid in the no man's land between Israel and Syria. "Sremske Novine" and Glas Slavonije" write about the Technion latest discovery on production of metionin. "Slobodna Dalmacija" writes about the MEDCHI conference at wich an Israel delegate also took part. "Večernje Novosti" brings on November 6 an interview with Breda Kalef, the Belgrade Opera singer, now guest of the Tel Aviv Opera. "Večer", Skopje, reports that "Miss Israel" will not be able to participate at the"Miss Universe" competition because she is doing her military service.

+

"The Man in The Case Affair"

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+

Various

"Veèernji List", Zagreb brings a short notice, reproduced from the Paris "France Soir" concerning somexxxxxxx German gold allegedly hid in the no man's land between Israel and Syria. "Zemaljo Novina" and "Ilustrovanije" write about the Technion latest discovery on production of methonin. "Borba" Belgradeija" writes about the MEMOKHI conference at wich an Israel delegate also took part. "Veèernje Novosti" brings on November 6 an interview with Brana Kalef, the Belgrade Opera singer, now guest of the Tel Aviv Opera. "Veèer", Skopje, reports that "Miss Israel" will not be able to participate at the "Miss Universe" competition because she is doing her military service.

+

בלגרד, כ"ב בכסלו תשכ"ה
27 בנובמבר 1964

יוג. 2. 110

894

אל : מזא"ר

מאת : הציר

הנדון: ביקור חברי ארגון ותיקי מלחמה
ערביים ביוגוסלביה

חברי הארגון הנ"ל, שכלל נציגים ממצרים, סוריה, ירדן ועזה - בקרו כאורחי הארגון היוגוסלבי 10 ימים ביוגוסלביה.

עם תום הביקור נתקבלו ע"י שר הבריאות והסעד מומה מרקוביץ' ונתפרסם בעין סיכום (רצ"ב).

לחשומת לב: הערבים הסכימו שעל גרמניה לשלם פיצויים לקרבנות הנאציזם ביוגוסלביה ושתי המשלחות הדגישו הסכמתן, לגבי בעיית ותיקי המלחמה הפלשתינאים והפליטים, עם העמדה כפי שהובאה בהצהרת ועידת הבלתי מזדהים".

ניטוח מענין. אגב, העתון היחידי שהביא את ההצהרה הזו היה " בורבה". לא "טאניוג" ולא עתונים אחרים הביאו יותר מאשר ידיעה קצרה על דבר התקבלות המשלחת אצל השר עם סיום ביקורם כאן.

ב ב ר כ ה,

א. קדרון

העתק: מז"ח
חקר

ש מ ו ר

בלגרד, י"ז בכסלו תשכ"ה
22 בנובמבר 1964

845

יוג. 3. 101

אל : מזא"ר

מאת : א. קדרון

הנדון: מכתבים שבועיים מוצפנים

(לחוזר המנכ"ל מ- 30.10.64)

אודה לכם מאד אם תדאגו לכך שאקבל את המכש'ב של מא"ף ושל כל מחלקה אחרת שחוציא מכש'ב.

בתודה,

אברהם קדרון

העתק: לשכת המנכ"ל

ש מ ו ר

מכתב

בכבוד, ר' יעקב אבו"ח
22 בפברואר 1964

בס"ד

ירח, ג' אדר

מר : מרדכי

אמו : מ. פרץ

הנדון: בקשה בדחיפות מרבית

(תחיה אבו"ד מ- 10.01.02)

הרינו בזה אנו מודיעים לכבוד שעקב אי
הבנה מה בא"מ רוב כל מחלקת אחרת מתעכבת אבו"ב.

בברכה,

יהודה פרץ

העתק: כבוד אבו"ד

מכתב

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ח' בכסלו תשכ"ה
13 בנובמבר 1964

813

יוג. 261.2

משרד החוץ
דאר נרים
20. XI. 1964
103.3 יוג

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי חרבות
כלכליה

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: ישראל בעתונות היוגוסלבית
מ- 14.10.64 עד ל- 31.10.64.

רצ"ב סקירתה של הגב' דימיץ' בנדון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ח. קריחי

813

מכתב, מ' בסדר גמר"מ
1964 יוסבריה 15

מס. 5.145

אל : מנה"מ
מנהלי מחוז מנה"מ
מפקדי מחוז
כללית

מאת : מנהלי כללית

נושא: קורסי בחינות מנהלתיות
מ- 14.10.64 עד 31.10.64

רצ"ב מכתבם של מנהל רשות בתי הספר.

בברכה,

מ. פרנר

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM OCTOBER 14 TO OCTOBER 31, 1964

Bonn arms sale to Israel

"Vjesnik", Zagreb, "Delo", Ljubljana, and "Večernje Novosti", Belgrade bring on October 29 the Tanjug cable concerning alleged German arms sales to Israel.

+

Economy

"Ekonomska Politika" of October lo brings a small notice on new labeling regulations in Israel. "Poljoprivrednik", Novi Sad, reproduces the Reuter cable on the planned direct line between Israel andEurope for transport of Israel produces. "Politika" of October 28 informs that 163 tons of lemon arrived from Israel. "Ekonomska Politika" of October 31 reprints the article "Israel: picture and reality" published in the "New Republic" no ~~13 of~~ 13/64, written by Shlomo Avneri.

+

Various

"Večernje Novine", Sarajevo, bring on October 16 the AFP cable concerning the attack against the Israel Embassy in Caracas. "Slobodna Dalmacija" of October 19 publishes a small article on the Biblical Zoo in Jerusalem. "Vjesnik", Zagreb, reprints on October 21 the TASS cable from Jerusalem on the medals awarded to Soviet Cosmonauts during the International Aviation conference in Tel Aviv. "Delo", Ljubljana, informs on October 23 that Israel allocated lo.ooo dollars for the maintenance of UN troops in Cyprus. "Kikindska Komuna" of October 15 reports taht among a group of delegates of the Central Committee of International Cooperative Associations visiting there was also a delegate from Israel. "Slobodna Dalmacija", Split, informs that Israel experts attend the International Seminary, organized by FAO, for the study of marking and other problems concerning sardines. "Expres", Belgrade, brings on October 26 and article about the problem of nazi war criminals and the discussions held in Bonn between Israel and German competents personalities. "Svijet", Sarajevo, reprints an interview given by Simon Wiesenthal to the German paper "Quick".

+

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM OCTOBER 14 TO OCTOBER 21, 1964

Bonn arms sale to Israel

"Vjesnik", Zagreb, "Delo", Ljubljana, and "Vecernje Novosti", Belgrade bring on October 19 the Tanjug cable concerning alleged German arms sales to Israel.

+

Economy

"Ekonomska Politika" of October 10 brings a small notice on new labeling regulations in Israel. "Politika", Novi Sad, reproduces the Reuter cable on the planned direct line between Israel and Europe for transport of Israel produce. "Politika" of October 28 informs that 163 tons of lemon arrived from Israel. "Ekonomska Politika" of October 21 reprints the article "Israel: picture and reality" published in the "New Republic" on 13 or 19 ; written by Shlomo Avneri.

+

Various

"Vecernje Novine", Sarajevo, bring on October 16 the AFP cable concerning the attack against the Israel Embassy in Athens. "Slobodna Dalmacija" of October 19 publishes a small article on the Biblical Zoo in Jerusalem. "Vjesnik", Zagreb, reprints on October 21 the TASS cable from Jerusalem on the media awarded to Soviet Cosmonauts during the International Aviation conference in Tel Aviv. "Delo", Ljubljana, informs on October 23 that Israel allocated 10.000 dollars for the maintenance of UN troops in Cyprus. "Politika Ilustrovana" of October 15 reports that among a group of delegates of the Central Committee of International Cooperative Associations visiting there was also a delegate from Israel. "Slobodna Dalmacija", Split, informs that Israel experts attend the International Seminary, organized by FAO, for the study of marking and other problems concerning sardines. "Express", Belgrade, brings on October 20 and article about the problem of Nazi criminals and the discussions held in Bonn between Israel and German competente personalities. "Svijet", Sarajevo, reprints an interview given by Simon Wiesenthal to the German paper "Stern".

+

יוסף איתאי

קבוץ גת
ד.נ. שדה גת

דוח על השליחות ביוגוסלביה

מבוא

היות וניחלתי במשך השנה את עבודת הועדה למפול בנוער היהודי ביוגוס-לביה, ומתוך כך היה לי מגע רב עם אנשי איגוד הקהילות, והמגע עבר הרחק מעבר לדאגה ישירה לנוער עצמו, היה לי מחרגע הראשון של בואי לבאוגרד מצב נוח בנוגע לכל חובותיי. וגם היה כבר מראש קיים איפון מלא וכל הדרוש לעבודה מסוג זה. עלי לציין על כן בסיפוק שאנשי האיגוד והנהלת מחנה הנופש ליוו את עבודתי באיפון וזכיתי לשיתוף מלא מצידם.

מצד שני, גם עבודתי בעבר בכל שני מחזורי הסמינרים אשר התקיימו בגת יצרה לי ידידים נאמנים ורבים בין פעילי הנוער, שהם הקובעים את מהלך הדב-רים במחנה, ומתוך כך יכולתי בעזרתם לא מעט לשנות להוסיף- ולהשפיע ללא קושי.

מגמות

קבענו לנו בשנה אחרונה במיוחד קו פעולה: הננו באים כדי לעזור לשמור על יחדות קטנה זו מפני התבוללות המאיימת עליה בקצב מהיר. אין אנו מד-גישים את הצורך בעליה, אין אנו מדברים בלל על עליה. כמובן שכל פעולתנו גורמת לכך שישנה עליה מסוימת של צעירים, אך אנו משכנעים שלא זו כוונתנו העיקרית. אנשי האיגוד קיבלו את זאת כבר במשך השנה, ומתוך עבודתי במחנה התחזקו בכך. הנני משוכנע שנקודה זו נכונה היא, -היינו בנקל יכולים לגרום לזרם מסוים של עליה מוגברת של צעירים, אך פירושו בתנאים הנוכחיים, היסול של יחדות יוגוס-לביה במובן הלאומי. מתוך כל אלו, כוונתי היתה בעיקר לחזק את הקשר עם יסודות החתושה היהודית, החרבות היהודית מחד, והזיקה הלאומית היהודית מאידך.

המחנה

"מחנות הנופש" היו ברגיל מאורגנים בשלושה מחזורים לפי הגילים: 1) הצעירים, בני 7-12 (כ 130 איש); 2) השכבה הבינונית, בני 12-16 (כ 170 איש); 3) הבוגרים, בני 16-25 (כ 150 איש). - לרשות המחנה היו שני בנינים: בית החלמיד על אולמיו, חדר האוכל והמטבח שבו, ובנין שני שהוא צמוד למנזר נשים, אשר כולל שלושה חדרי שינה גדולים. למחנה מנהל מטעם האיגוד, עובדי מטבח, נשים המנקות את החדרים (1 דבר שעירערתי עליו, ושני מקורות שלתבא יוכלו הנערים בעצמם לנקות את חדריהם) - בגילים הצעירים מונו מחנכים, לרוב מקרב פעילי הקלובים, נסיון שהוא מעיקרו נכון וטוב, אך יש לציין שהבחירה לא היתה תמיד מוצלחת. השנה הוסל הנוהג להביא מרצים מסרחקים, והושם דגש יתר על עבודה עצמית של הנערים בהכנת מסורעות תרבות למינים. כמו כן בוצע בשני המחזורים הבוגרים ניהול עצמי אשר נתן את אותותיו.

הדרכה

עיקר חוכן עבודתי אצל הצעירים היתה פעולה למסור להם בנכם את ספורי התנך. פעמים ביום שמעו הילדים והנערים הצעירים את ספורי התנך (מאברהם עד לגלות בבל). פרט לכך העברתי לימוד שירים, ביום קטעים למסיבות ביום וכדומה. מתוך הפעולות הכלליות הנני בא להדגיש:

1) מפעל הצלת ילדי ישראל בימי המלחמה
2) המוביל הארצי
3) התנך ופירושיו לאור הממצאים הארכאולוגיים
4) תנועת הפועלים העברית
5) החינוך למוסר בקבוץ (שיחה ובירור)
6) ההסבר המרקסיסטי לתנך
7) הארכאולוגיה בישראל
8) יהדות ארצות הברית
9) בעיות היהדות ביוגוסלביה (שיחה)
10) עבודת הקלובים (בירור)
11) חדשות מהעולם היהודי (מהעתונות הישראלית)

פרט לעבודה יום יומית במשמרת השליחה, נעשתה עבודה רבה בקבוצות גיל שונות. כך היו הילדים במשמרת ראשונה מחולקים לקבוצות "גבורים" (לואי דביצ'ו, בר כוכבא, וכו') והשתתפתי בהסבר על הגבורים, סמלי הקבוצות. גם במשמרת השניה, היה לא מעט צורך להעביר את הפעולות במסגרות מצומצמות יותר.

מפעל מיוחד ויפה היה "חוג לתנך" בשתי המשמרות הבוגרות יותר בו השתתפו יחד ב 25 איש. בחוג קיבלו המשתתפים מקירה כוללת על עיקרי הדברים בתוכן, פירוש ובוקרת המקרא והצלחתי לקרב להם את עצם ענין התנך והשיבותו להתבו-תנו הלאומית מתוך השקפה מתקדמת וראיה הסטורית. חברי החוג קיבלו חומר מוד-

פס,אשר למרות ליקויין יוכל לעזור להם בהמשך.

בכל המשמרות הוצבו מספר סרטים על ישראל,שקופיות מיוחדות על קבוץ גת וחנוף הישראלי,וכל זה במובן היה טלוה הסבר.

הרדפסר פעמים שירונים באותיות למיניות כדי לאפשר את לימוד השירה,אשר הצליחה ואיפשרה ליצור אוירה עברית טובה במסיבות ובהזדמנויות שונות.

היות ובכל המשמרות היו בכל זאת גם גילאים צעירים העברתי על כן שלוש פעמים את סיפורי החנך,אשר במיוחד כבשו את לב הילדים.בהחרויות גמר הנהוגות שם הראו הילדים ידיעה מפליאה של הספורים כפי שסופרו להם במקום.

ע ב ו ד ה ר י כ ו ז

התמסרתי במיוחד לעבודה עם המחנכים והכוונת האחראי על בצוע תוכניות חרבות.היות והאיש היה בכל המקרים מקרב מכרינו הטובים מגת,היה קל להשפיע על ידיד טוב ולבורן את העבודה.המחנכים קיבלו גם עזרה רעצה לעת הצורך,וגם ביקורת לא מעט על חוסר מעש....

במשמרת שניה עזרתי להם ביצירת המנהל העצמי על ידי אירגון הועדות עם מבוגר בכל ועדה מקרב המחנכים,דבר שאיפשר את עצמאותם בכל זאת אבל שמר על איזון הדברים הכללי.

מחוך כל המגעים והבירורים על עתיד עבודת הקלובים,הכנסתי,בהסכם עם ועדת הנוער של איגוד הקהילות את סיסמת החוגים לרכישת ידע יהודי בחוך הקלובים.סיסמה זו אשר עיקרה לדרוש את האיכות בעבודת הקלובים ושחוה את כמות המבקרים הסביליים,הועברה בכל השלבים ונתקבלה בהחלטה.

מ ג ע י ם

מחוך ידידות עם הנוער מקודם וגם מחוך היחסים היפים שנוצרו,הייתי נאלץ,ועשיתי זאת ברצון,לנהל עם רבים מהם שיחות אישיות רבות. בשיחות אלו לא מעט בא לידי במוי הרצון לעלות והלבטים סביב זה.גם הבעיה היהודית, מבחינה רגשית (אני יהודי או יוגוסלבי?) היתה במרכז השיחות.שיחות אלו הם חרי המשך של עבודתנו במשך השנה ואני מקוה,כמו מכל פעולה, שנראה פרי במובנים רחבים,אבל די חשובים.

ע ת י ד ה מ ס פ ע ל

למתנות הקיץ של הנוער היהודי ביוגוסלביה צפויה סכנה שבשנה הבאה לא יוכלו להכשיר בית אשר יקלוט את הנוער.אני מקוה שהמוסדות יוכלו לעזור בזה ואחרי 10 שנות המפעל לא יפסק הדבר.מחנות אלו הם הפוטנציאל הגדול ביותר ליהדות קטנה זו,אשר הדור הבוגר שלה חי מהכני העבר,לצעירים אין הוכן יהודי בהווה ולכולם ההוכן היהודי בעתיד מעורפל עד מאוד.ההתבוללות הביולוגית העשה את שלה,אך בינתים עלינו לעזור כדי שלוכלו להחזיק מעמד כיהודים.

ס י כ ו ם

הנני מביע את שביעות רצוני מהאפשרות שניתנה לי על ידי חברינו ביוגוס־לביה לפעול באופן חופשי בקרב הנוער,ונראה לי שעשינו מה שהיה אפשרי.בסוף המשמרת השניה ובמשמרת השלישית הוסיפה חרבה מאוד הקבוצה המואלחת של צעירי גת,שהיו מוזמנים על ידי איגוד הקהילות.הם הכניסו את הריקוד והשירה (היו במרכז החוי.

יחד עם הסמינר שהתקיים בגת גם השנה,נדמה לי אכן,שמרמנו גם השנה משהו, ואני מקוה שנוכל להמשיך גם לחבא לעזור.

ה ע ת ק י ם:

י. איתאי

ההאחדות עולי יוגוסלביה
הלשכה לקהילות
המחלקה לנוער והחלוץ
מדור השליחים
משרד החוץ
הועדה לטפול בנוער היהודי ביוגוסלביה־גת

Borba, July 24, 1964

AFTER THE AFRICAN SUMMIT
- Palestine in a broader anti-colonial context - The heads of African states did not propose special resolutions on the Palestine problem -

Cairo, July - Altough no one has suggested any resolution about it, the Palestinian question the Palestine question was present at the biggest African meeting since the very beginning of the formal opening to the end of the gathering. Six member countries of the Arab League which took part in the Cairo African summit meeting, together with Mauritania and some other participants, stressed not only the seriousness and intricacy of the Palestinian problem, but also their vital interest in its solution. Presidents Nasser, Abboud, Bourgiba and Ben Bella, King Hassan II and Prince Reda also described a constructive method for the treatment of this conflict, without exetring any pressure on the other delegations to declare themselves for or against the Arab interests.

In the method of presentation of the Palestinian issue the Arab countries expressed a joint concept at the African "summit" which show certain new characteristics in comparison with the treatment which they have been applying towards this country, up to this year.

Let us see first of allthe basic concepts of the chief speakers concerning this problem, and we shall then see which are the new accents in them and what they are conditional upon.

"We request that you study the substance of the problem"

President Nasser's introductory speech at the formal opening of the conference clearly outlined the joins Arab concept agreed upon in advance on the manner in which to advance the Palestinian problem before the African gathering.

" In our bags with which we have come to this conference" said President Gamal Abdel Nasser on this occasion, " we have absolutely no resolution which would relate to our direct interests which we desire to impose on you;" He also said:"There exists a problem which worries us and which is a fateful question for us: I refer to the part of the Arab world which has been cut away in order to be used as the base of aggression and imperialism, Israel. But, as we already said in Adis Ababa, we do not advance this problem with the purpose of obtaining a resolution about it. This question points out one of the means used by neo-colonialists in the effort to create a basis for the preparation of its domination, for the prolongation of its threats and exploitation. This is part of the plot for the seizures of the land of other peoples with the mediation of those who are called settlers, example of which you know from the African continent, particulalry in South Africa. The difference is not only that the settlers in Israel have expelled the original owners of the land and have transformed them largely into refugees, beyond the borders of their homeland... If we must add something of this, then it is an appeal for understanding, the basic key of African unity.

We do not want you to adopt our view on this question. We only want you to pay full attention and sincerely to study this question.

Tunisian President Bourgiba said:

Sorba, July 24, 1964

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Tunisian President Bourgiba said:

" Colonialism is not a manifestation peculiar to Africa only. It exists also on other continents where nations also sufferfrom imperialismand who fight for freedom... If we realize that the African countries cannot have thesame position as we have in the Palestinian question, we regret that misunderstanding emerges in this context. It results from the inadequate knowledge of the varied aspects of the problem and from effect of ill-intentioned propaganda... The Palestinian problem is a situation of the classical colonial type. The British mandate was to bring Palestine to the independence for which the Palestinian people had fought. But immediately after the war we witnessed the most unusual crime in this part of the world...It is not possible to regard differently the struggle of the Palestinian people and, for instance, of the Rhodesian people. This would be contrary to not only to logic but also to the moral principles upon which we have based the unity of Africa."

President Ben Bella accused Israel of racist actions towards the Arab inhabitants who are still on the territory of this state, equaling this by its character with the situation in South Africa, and added:

" We speak of the boycottof South Africa and we all know that 75% of Israel's foreign trade is going in the direction of Africa. Wherever colonialism has been deposed, Israel appears, offering capital from European banks and offering experts for our factories and laboratories.

The other representatives of Arab States, as the Palestinian delegates, recently made the same evaluations of the Palestinian problem and the role of Israel.

Within the struggle against colonialism

All things considered, it could be concluded that the Arab leaders no longer treat their relations with Israel as an inter-state or an inter national, racial or religious conflict, but as a detail fromthe broader scope of the struggle against colonialism and neo-colonialism. General understanding and the mobilization of all anti-colonial forces on the side of theArab autochtonous rights in Palestine are sought. The arrival of hundereds of thousands of newcomers in the former British Transjordan and Palestine, where the majority of local population was Arab, is being equated in the current Arab concept with the previous processes of foreign colonialization of territories of the less developed nations.

The platform of the conflict is obviously posed in a farther wider way, as an Arab-Israel conflict, but on the plan of the struggle of anti-colonialism against new efforts and forms of colonialism. The political and military organization of the Palestinians, in the creation of whichmuch has already been done and is still being fone, must obtain its place among other anti-colonial movements andforces which enjoy the support of African governments.

The Arab leadres have assessed even before the African "summit" that the moment is still not ripe for advancing the project of the resolution on Palestine before the all-African conference. It is ceratin that much has been done for the spread of the Arab attitude through trips of Ministers and other high officials to other African countries, but resistance to the Arab concepts and the interests which connect certain African countries with Israek, in a bilateral and multilateral way, are still strong. Lest they should call into question the success of the African "summit" meeting and further deve-

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lopment of African solidarity the Arab leaders refrained from suggesting a special resolution.

However, they concurrently bore in mind the fact that the last Arab "summit" (in Cairo in January of this year),the present African conference, as well as the next meetings of Arab heads of state (also in the UAR in September), together with a series of other international events mark the continuous consoldiation of the international Arab position, and the strengthening of relations which these countries have in the East, in the Wets, in the South and in the Norths of the world today.

Thence, probably, the conclusion that the Palestinians question may be advanced in a new, broader, anti-colonial concept before all the African representatives as a problem in the solution of which they will also participate in the future.

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Hence, probably, the conclusion that the Palestinian question may be advanced in a new, broader, anti-colonial concept before all the African representatives as a problem in the solution of which they will also participate in the future.

(-) Miljutin Miljenkovic

ירושלים, י"ט אב תשכ"ד
28 יולי 1964

אל: מר אברהם קדרון, ציר ישראל בלגרד

מאת: מנהל מזא"ר

ביום ראשון 19 רנא בא לבקרני הממונה היוגוסלבי מר מאפאביצקי.

נושאי השיחה היו שלושה: -

(א) ביקש אסכמתנו למינוי הציר החדש שלהם. הוא מסר את הביוגרפיה שלו. על כך הברקתי לך כבר.

(ב) בקש לשמוע מסני פרטים על ביקור ראש הממשלה בארצות-הברית ובצרפת "ואם אפשר דברים שלא פורסמו בעתונות". מאחר וברור לי להלוטין כי כל מילה הנמסרת ליוגוסלבים עלולה להמסר לערבים, כיוונתי את שיחתי אתו ברוח זו, כלומר השמעתי באזניו דברים אשר רצוי לנו כי יגיעו לערבים, במידה והיוגוסלבים מעוניינים לשמש "שליחי-מצוה". הרבית לדבר על בעיותינו הבטחוניות ועל חשיבות כוח ההרתעה שלנו, דבר שעסד בראש דאגותיו של רוה"מ בשיחותיו עם נשיא ארה"ב ונשיא צרפת.

כן אמרתי לו שלפי הערכתנו גוברת הנטיה אצל ממשלות רבות להפריד בין יחסם הידידותי לישראל לבין קשריהם עם הערבים, ומכל מקום בשום פנים ואופן לא לעצב את יחסיהם עם הערבים על חשבון עמדה שלילית כלפי ישראל. הבאתי לו כדוגמא את דברי הנשיא ג'והנסון, הנשיא דה-גול, התבטאויות מנהיגי הליבור וכו'.

(ג) הממונה היוגוסלבי שאל אותי מה הידיעות האחרונות שבפינו בענין העריק היוגוסלבי. עניתי לו, כי הענין נמצא בפני בית הדין העליון שלנו ולפיכך "סוב-יודיצה" ועלינו לחכות לדיון ולפסק-הדין.

כל זה לידיעתך.

בברכה,

אליעזר דורון

העתק: מא א. לבבי, מגן-מנכ"ל
קב"מ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ש מ ו ר

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ט׳ בטבת תשכ"ד
25 בדצמבר 1963

873

יוג. 615.1

אל : מנהל מזא"ר

מאת : הציר בבלגרד

הנדון: דו"ח פעילות חברתית לחדשי ספטמבר-דצמבר 1963
(למכתב חוזר כספים מס׳ 44)

1. פיליפ בן, סופר "מעריב"
לויה רוקח, סופרת "דבר" ו"קול ישראל") לארוחת צהרים - 21.8.63

2. ח"כ ישראל ברזלי ורעיתו
לויה רוקח, סופרת "דבר") לארוחת צהרים - ספטמבר 1963

3. תת שר הבטחון היוגוסלבי
עם מספר יועצים שלו (סה"כ 14 איש) לארוחת ערב - 12.9.63

4. לכבוד המשלחת הפרלמנטרית שלנו
(כ - 400 איש)) למסיבת קוקטייל - 16.9.63

5. המשלחת הפרלמנטרית שלנו
(26 איש)) לארוחת ערב - 19.9.63

6. מנהלי הרכבות הישראלי והיוגוסלבי) לארוחת צהריים- 7.11.63

7. ד"ר ש. בסש ורעיתו
רפי רופין ורעיתו) לארוחת צהריים- 12.11.63

8. סופר ה"וואשינגטון פוסט"
א. שוב ורעיתו) לארוחת צהריים- 13.11.63

9. יועץ השגרירות האמריקאית -
ו. רובטס ורעיתו
מ. גוראון ורעיתו) לארוחת ערב - 16.12.63

2 / .

ש מ ו ר

מ ד נ

מדינת ישראל

משרד החינוך והתרבות
אגף הנוער, ה' בסיון תש"ך
25 ביוני 1960

מס' 615.1 .נוע

873

אל : מנהל מינה"ר

מאת : מנהל אגף הנוער

הנדון: תוכן פעילות הנוער הכללית בחופש הגדול תש"ך-1960
(חוזר מנהל מינה"ר מס' 44)

1.	פעילות בתי, מועדי "מעגלים" חוגים חברתיים, מועדוני "נוער" ו"מגדל העמק"	עד 21.8.60 – מדריכות אחראיות
2.	מ"ב לעמדת בתי"ס ברמת חברתית חוגים חברתיים, מועדוני "נוער"	עד 1960 מאמצע – מדריכות אחראיות
3.	הפעלת מרכזי נוער בערים מעל 14 אלף תושבים (מס' 14 מ"מ)	עד 12.9.60 – עד מדריכות
4.	עבודת הכשרת מדריכים בערים (מס' 400 – ב)	עד 16.9.60 – מאמצע יולי
5.	הכשרת מדריכים בערים (מס' 26)	עד 19.9.60 – עד מדריכות
6.	מחנות מרכזיים מעורבים חברתיים	עד 7.11.60 – מאמצע אוגוסט
7.	מ"ר ע. בס' רעננה רמת הדר, רעננה	עד 12.11.60 – מאמצע אוגוסט
8.	מועדון מ"רעמדת מרכז" מ. מרכז רעננה	עד 13.11.60 – מאמצע אוגוסט
9.	חברת הנוער הכפרית – ר. רעננה ב. נהריה רעננה	עד 16.12.60 – עד מדריכות

2/.

מ ד נ

10. לכבוד גוראון ושנון (כ- 120 איש) } מסיבת קוקטייל - 20.12.63

11. עורך החוץ של "בורבה" במלון "מטרופול" } לארוחת צהרים - 24.12.63

12. במשך חודש נובמבר היו אצלנו בבית ל-טה:

א. השגריר הבורמני ואשתו
ב. השגריר הקובאני ואשתו
ג. מנהל המחלקה הבינלאומית בדואר יוגוסלביה-ד"ר מיצ'יץ ואשתו

13. הישראלים הבאים הוארחו אצלנו בבית:

א. פרופ' פיקארד
ב. הצייר נחום גוטמן ורעייתו עם זוג חברים
ג. אלכסנדר פלי ("מסדה")
ד. ישראלים אחרים

14. סעיף זה ספק בעיני באם זו פעולה חברתית אבל למעלה מכל ספק היא הוצאה כספית:

1. הנחת זר על קבר החייל האלמוני $ 30.-
2. " " " קרבנות הנאצים(בבית הקברות היהודי) $ 20.-
3. 2 עליות לתורה (בראש השנה ויום כיפורים) $ 25.-
4. מסיבת חנוכה לילדים היהודים בבלגרד $ 10.-
5. תרומות שונות $ 25.-

ב ב ר כ ה ,

אברהם קדרון

העתק: מנהל כספים

10. Ścisły czynny rozciąg (c- 120 mm) } gorzen grzędzeń - 20.12.65

11. Szyn nity w "czerch" zaśrąb "garrard" } Żurrenn knnrro - 24.12.65

12. Zasyp nitów trzeba nie wszędzie ceren ż-on:

    a. nwzrer nerrozr rwonr
    b. nwzrer ngrzenir rwonr
    c. ocnż nandżn nzrcdwrorn crrnr trzrożcern-r"r ors`ry rwonr

13. Nsurwżro nczwo nrwrnr wszędzie ceren:

    a. orro` ezqwrr
    b. nzrer cnro xrozj rrgrenr vo tre nerro
    c. wżcozrr ożc ("corn")
    r. rorwżro knnro

14. Ozrp tr ozq czrcr cwo tr ozrżn nerrorn wzż żozżn ozż ozq nrw nrexn coern:

    1. nenn tr ez qzr nnrżż nwżorcr — -.30 $
    2. " " " " qrozrn nczwro(ceren nqzrrn nrnrrr) — -.20 $
    3. 2 żżrro żnrrn (crwo nwzn rrro crzrrro) — -.25 $
    4. zorzn nzrzn dżjrro nrnrrro zczżrr — -.10 $
    5. nrrzorn wrzrn — -.25 $

c c r e n ,

wernno grnrr

nenq: ocnż coero

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, י"ד בתמוז תשכ"ד
24 ביוני 1964

יוג. 261.2

משרד החוץ
דואר נכנס
26.VI.1964

378

1033

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
ח ק ר
כלכלית
מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: ישראל בעתונות היוגוסלבית
בימים 27 במאי עד 15 ביוני
1964

רצ"ב סקירתה הקבועה של הגב' דימיץ
בנדון.

ב ב ר כ ה ,

מ. קרני

מר דגון

הנמענים אינם מודעים לישראל
ומתלבטים אחרון עם יוגוסלביה
בלפרוד
1.7.64.

עמ' 227
הרעם מדוע אנו
ישראלים עלינו לבוא
ביחס אונו!

מרכז הנוער
ד"ר מאיר בר-אילן
מנהל המרכז לנוער
ת.ד. 5.105
רח' הנרייטה סולד 24
תל-אביב 61051

378

אל : מר"ר
מנהלת המרכז לנוער
מורי ארצות
מ ק ר
כללית
מאת : מאירה בר-אילן

הנדון: קורס מרכזים מדריכים
בימים 15 עד 27 בספטמבר
1964

מר"ר מקרון מקרון מי מגיב ידע

בברכה,

מ. בר-אילן

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM MAY 27 TO JUNE 15, 1964

P.M. Eshkol's visit to the USA

"Dnevnik", Novi Sad, and "Delo", Ljubljana reproduce on June 2 Reuther's newsitem on the arrival of P.M. Eshkol's arrival to the US. "Nova Makedonija" , Skopje, brings on June 1o the picture showing President & Mrs. Johnson with Prime Minister & Mrs. Eshkol with the following comment as caption:"The visit of Israel's Prime Minister Eshkol to Washington and the conversations he had with President Johnson, brought about lively comments in the Arab political and diplomatic circles. It is considered that this visit was planned in reply to Premier Kruchev's visit to the RAU. The Arab diplomats accredited in Washington issued a communiqué censoring this visit which might be the cause for further tension between the USA and the Arab States."

+

Israel press on Yugoslav claims from W. Germany

All Yugoslav daily papers bring on June 15 the following Tanjug cable from Tel Aviv:

"The Israel press publishe lately several articles concerning the Yugoslav-West German relations, giving full support to Yugoslav demands of the solution of open problems from the complex of her relations with West Germany. The support goes, first of all, to the restitution claims of Yugoslav victims of fascism and demands to put an end to the anti-Yugoslav activity of Yugoslav nazi emigration. The paper "Informations", published in French, point out thatthe German Federal Republic has no right, in restitution questions, to claim the Hallestein Doctrine, as it did not exist at the time when Hilter's armies devasted Europe and made so many victims and damage in Yugoslavia. Germany has also no right whatsoever to hide behinde internal laws in order to aviod international obligations , which in the case of restitution to victims of fascism, are issued from thr Potsdam Treaty. The paper informs its readers that Germany pays pensions to nazi collaborators, refusing restitutions to their victims. The Israel press sharply reacted also to the accusations made in theFR of Germany against Aleksandar Ranković, Koča Popović, and late prof. Albert Vajs. "Al Hamishmar" says that only formal reasons were taken into consideration for the rejection of a suit against Koča Popović. This decision was not taken because the accusation represents pure libel made by

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nazis against their victims. Articles in "Maariv", "Haaretz" and "Lamerhav" give numerous data on Yugoslav victims of fasicm, the occupation forces' destruction of the country and the role of the Ustabhi collaborators."

+

War Games

"Večernji List", Zagreb brings on June 9 AP cable on the forthcoming war games of the Israel Army.

+

Foreign youth groups at Yugoslav working actions

The total of the Yugoslav daily papers, writing about the forthcoming summer work camps for youth, mentions the participation of an Israel youth group.

+

Israel-Arab relations

"Večernje Novosti", Sarajevo, bring on June 11 a correspondent's letter entiteled " Alarm about 'secret arms'", saying:" Divergencies between the URA and Israel become more serious every day. Excitement reached its peak these days, during PM Eshkol's visit to Washington. At this occasion the Cairo commentators wrote that Eshkol takes along in his briefcase a report on 'secret arms' manufactured in the UAR. - Two years ago the Israel secret police kidnapped in Munich the West-German scientist Krug and transported him to Israel. The Cairo press, writing again about this case, the Cairo press pointed out that the Israel Premier will assure Washington leaders that he gor the data on Cairo's 'secret arms', among others, from Krug, who was connected with the German scientists working in the UAR. Cairo circles stress that Eshkol exerced in this way pscychologic pressure on the American public, wanting to get new military assistance from the US and sign favourable agreements on nuclear cooperation between the two countries. According to the joint communiqué there was no question of military cooperation and assistance, but the Arabs still express fear that the Israeli Premier succeeded in receiving relevent promises. - Wanting probably to deny Eshkol's statements or to impress on the adversary, UAR official circles allowed, through the words of the Head of the German experts group, the 'leak' on the news that the UAR will soon launch its first satelite, and later on its space-ships. After that it became clear that UAR is working at the production of powerful missiles. Again

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through the West German press, there were some information on the manufacture of supersonic fighters, quicker than the mist modern Russian, French or German fighters. However, at the same time there was a denial of all news according to which German experts in the RAU work on the production of 'secret arms', particularly not atomic or chemical arms. Not withstandong where the truth is, te fact remains that, thanks to the lates imperialist machinations increasing nervosity is comming to the Middle East. Because of that thea talks about armament are a symptom of a great political crisis which is slowly reaching its culminating point." "Svijet", Sarajevo", publishes on June 5 a correspondent's letter from the US under the title "Fifth and Sixth member of the 'Atomic club'", with the subtitle "Will Israel and the UAR be the fifth and sixth atomic power with local production of small but still original atomic bombs?". The article says among others:"Military experts state that today the production of an atomic bomb, of the type thrown on Japan, is no mistery any more for any industrial country. If the atomic armament ban will not soon be ~~signedxx~~ joined by other countries and if the disarmament talks will not be finalized, new atomic powers are on the horizont, China, Israel, the UAR, Japan and probably West Germany. It is interesting that among these potentianl atomic powers Israel and the UAR work hardest to achieve their own production. Informed ~~xi~~ UN circles assure that hostility and conflicts between these two countriesare increasing in such a measure that both make utmost efforts to produce atomic armament, even of the most primitive type, i.e. to pollute enemy territory with atomic radiation. - Israel, thanks to a very capable scientific staff, foreign financial assistance, and cooperation with the French army, developed in its atomic institutes a very dynamic and highly confidential activity for the construction of the first Israel atomic bomb. At the same time, both Israel and the UAR showed at their latest military parades types of missiles ~~with~~ for atomic war-heads capable to be active within the desired limits of these two countries. It is known that the UAR advanced particularly in the ~~production~~ construction of missiles and atomic research, thankig to the cooperation of West German scientists. Israel tried to exert pressure through the US and NATO on the West German government asking for control and interdiction of work of these West German scientists. But Bonn

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gave no definite answer, having many reasons to keep up its relations with the UAR and other Arab countries. " The article continues by giving a digest of the well known "Guardian" article, to end by saying: " The armament race in the Middle East, similar to the one between the USA and the SSSR, would be a hard blow to peacful negotiations and diplomacy, as possession of atomic arms is not only the matter of one or several countries."

+

Economy

"Jugoslovenske komercijalne novine", Novi Sad, publish on May 27 a small article on the signature of the Israel-Yugoslave Trade Protocol, mentioning that commercial exchanges hav increased importantly. On the 3oth of May the same paper bring again an article on the same subject, bringin this time the partial trade lists. "Ekonomska politika", Belgrade, gives on June a list of the lately liberalized Israel imports. The same list is given by "Privredni Pregled" on June lo. "Delo", Ljubljana, informs its readers that Israel build yearly 16 flats per looo inhabitants, which si more than the US (7,9) and the USSR (11). "Ekonomska Politika", Beograd, informs that Israel and Greece are becoming markets for TV sets. "Politika" of June 14 informs that Israel is also among the participants at the Leskovac textile fair. "Ljubljanski Dnevnik" of June 16 writes that the Eilath population has already tasted Read Sea water for drinking, thanks to the desalination process of Dr. Zarchins. "Tehničke novine", Beograd, brings on June 15 a very comprehensive and sympathetic article about the "Jordan project" irrigation system. The article brings no new moments but it has to be particularly pointed out for it friendliness and understanding.

+

Various

"Strike and counter-strike" is the title of a little news item published by "Vjesnik u Srijedu", saying that 7 TU leaders are making a hunger strike in Eilath in order to stop a proposed strike in the port, which would harm the nation's econmomy. "Zadruga", Beograd, informs on May 21 that King Josuah fort has been discovered near Ashdod. "Beogradska nedelja", of May 31 brings an interview with Mr. Simon Wiesenthal, reprinted from the Italian paper "Risorgimento". "Večer", Skopje, brings a picture of Israel's beauty queen for 1964 with the caption

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"Ungelovenske komercijalne moćne". Nova Sad, publish on May 27 a small article on the signature of the Israel-Yugoslave Trade Protocol, mentioning that commercial exchanges hav increased importantly. On the 30th of May the same paper brings again an article on the same subject, bringin this time the partial trade lists. "Ekonomska politika", Belgrade, gives on June 6 a list of the lately liberalized Israel import. The same list is given by "Privredni pregled" on June 10. "Delo", Ljubljana, informs its readers that Israel build yearly 16 flats per 1000 inhabitants, which is more than the US (7,9) and the USSR (11). "Ekonomska Politika", Beograd, informs that Israel and Greece are becoming markets for TV sets. "Politika" of June 14 informs that Israel is also among the artiqlpants at the Bekovno textile fair. "Ljubljanski Dnevnik" of June 16 writes that the Israeli population has already tested Dead Sea water for drinking, thanks to the desalination process of Dr. Zarchine. "Tehnička novine", Beograd, brings on June 15 a very comprehensive and sympathetic article about the a "Jordan project" irrigation system. The article brings no new momente but it has to be particularly pointed out for it friendliness and understanding.

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thather beauty does not stop her from joining the army. The Ljubljana weekly "Tedenska tribuna", reproduces on June 2 a long article from the German magazine "Stern", entiteled "Israel in the eyes of the young generation", written by an Israel student in Hamburg, Kobi Jaeger. "Vjesnik u srijedu" brings on June 3 a notice under the title" Israel's hero of the day" describing the feat of small Danny Tangy who saved the life of his sister Esther.

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LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

מדינו

24.VII.1964

בלגרד, יג' באב תשכ"ד

22 יולי 1964

אל: מזאר
~~הסברה למזאר~~
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת: הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: ישראל בעתונות היוגוסלביה
בימים 30 ביוני-16 ביולי
1964.

לומה בזה תמצאו סקירתה של גב' דימיץ
בנידון.

ב ב ר כ ה

מ. קרני

[illegible], ٢٧ شباط ١٩٨٢

٢٨ رمضان ١٤٠٢

مذ : [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]: [illegible]

[illegible]: [illegible]
[illegible] ٢٨ [illegible]
١٩٨٢.

[illegible] ٢٧ [illegible]

[illegible] .

[illegible]

[illegible]

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM JUNE 30 to JULY 16 1964

PM Eshkol's visit to France

"Delo", ljubljana of June 3o and "Dnevnik", Novi Sad bring short AFP news about PM Eshkol's visit to Paris.

+

Israel-Arab relations

"Politika", "Borba" and "Slobodna Dalmacija" of July 3 bring the AFP cable from Damascus about incidents on the Israel-Syrian border. "Večer", Skopje, "Večernje Novosti", Belgrade, "Ljubljanski Dnevnik", Ljubljana, "Večernje Novine", Sarajevo, "Glas Slavonije", Osijek, "Slobodna Dalmacija", Split, bring the MEN cable from Cairo saying that Israel armored cars had opened fire on Syrian territory, that the Syrians repiled with artillery fire and destroyed the Israel armored cars. "Vjesnik", Zagreb, reproduces on July 9 the AFP cable from New York about Israel's complaint to Secretary General U Thant and the Security Council conserning Syrian attacks. "Delo", Ljubljana bring on July lo a small news items conercning the Inter-Arab water resources organization's session and its plans for diverting Jordan waters.

+

Strikes in Israel

"Delo", Ljubljana, "Glas Slavonije", Osijek, "Nova Makedonija", Skoplje, "Vjesnik", Zagreb, reproduce on July 3o the TASS cable on the Eilath dockworkers' strike. "Borba" of July 16 brings again a TASS čable on the two-days strike of post-office employees.

+

Economy

"Dolenski List", Novo Mesto, marks Israel's participation at the Leskovac textile fair, while "Gospodarski Vestnik", Ljubljana, writes about Israel's participation at the forthcoming wine fair in Ljubljana.

+

Various

"Politika" brings on July 5 a short article about the catch of an enourmous fish in the Bay of Eilath. "Oslobodjenje", "Večer", "Slobodna Dalmacija", "Glas Slavonije", "Novi List" write about the construction, by Israeli scientists, of a "telephone" for mute-deafs. "Glas Slavonije" , Osijek, brings on June 26 an article

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM JUNE 30 to JULY 16 1964

FM Bakkol's visit to France

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Various

"Politika" brings on July 5 a short article about the catch of an enormous fish in the Bay of Eilath. "Oslobodjenje", "Veče", "Slobodna Dalmacija", "Glas Slavonije", "Novi List" write about the construction, by Israeli scientists, of a "telephone" for mute-deafs. "Glas Slavonije", Osijek, brings on June 26 an article

about the Nahal Tezlim experiments on sweet water sources for irrigation of the Dead Sea region. "Tehničke Novine" of July 1, bring a short notice about the construction of the new accelerator in Rehovot. "Večernji List", Zagreb, print a short item about the new archeological expedition near the Timna copper mines."Borba" brings on July 2 a small notice conercning the forthcoming tour of the Belgrade "Brothers Baruh" Jewish Choir in Israel, while on July 14th "Borba", "Politika" and "Expres" bring the news that the choir left for Israel to participate at the 5th Zimria. The same information is also printed by "Delo", Ljubljana, abd "Dnevnik", Novi Sad. "Expres", Beograd, writes on July 3,that the Tel Aviv police will not permit topless bathing suits.

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"Društvena Delatnost", a Belgrade TU Paper, brings on June 27 the following article by prof. Jakov Salečić, who recently visited Israel at the invitation of the Israeli Teachers' Union. The article is entiteled " Education - part of general efforts" and says:

" If it is possible, on base of several planned visits to schools and educational institutions and unfinished conversations with some educational workers in Israel, to select from a general impression the basic characteristics of the educational work in this country, then it must be pointed out that education and isntructionof the young generation are an integral part of the country's efforts towards development, progress and international affirmation of this young country.

If these aims are taken into consideration, it is understandable that just as the whole life of this country, its schools and education are featured by great dynamics. The development of the scholl net is it seems the basic element in the formation of new settlements, springing up parallely with the country's foundamental problem - water supply Geographically expressed the movement of Israel's development towards the south into the hot and dry Negev desert, whos irrigated soil, over night becomes a green oasis of 'kibbutzim' or 'moshavot'. Those are settlements, living and working communities, on more or less cooperative principles, some 6oo all over the country.

" Compulsory schooling takes 9 years in Israel, from 5-14, with the first year being an obligatory kindergarten training.

" In spite of the existing law on free school tuition, practice has shown that parents, more or less, pay tuition fees in state schools, which is explained by the sudden development of schools and impossibility of covering all costs by the State itself. The State's finan-

about the Nahal Tzalim experiments on sweet water sources for irrigation of the Dead Sea region. "Tehnika Novine" of July 1, bring a short notice about the construction of the new accelerator in Rehovot. "Vecernji List", Zagreb, print a short item about the new archeological expedition near the Timna copper mines. "Borba" brings on July 2 a small notice concerning the forthcoming tour of the Belgrade "Brothers Baruh" Jewish Choir in Israel, while on July 14th "Borba", "Politika" and "Expres" bring the news that the choir left for Israel to participate at the 5th Zimria. The same information is also printed by "Delo", Ljubljana, and "Dnevnik", Novi Sad. "Expres", Beograd, writes on July 3, that the Tel Aviv police xx will not permit topless bathing suits.

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"Umjetnena Pelatnost", a Belgrade TU Paper, brings on June 27 the following article by prof. Jakov Salegić, who recently visited Israel at the invitation of the Israeli Teachers' Union. The article is entitled " Education - part of general efforts" and says:

" If it is possible, on base of several planned visits to schools and educational institutions and outlined conversations with some educational workers in Israel, to select from a general impression the basic characteristics of the educational work in this country, then it must be pointed out that education and instruction of the young generation are xxxxxxxx an integral part of the country's efforts towards development, progress and international affirmation of this young country.

If these aims are taken into consideration, it is understandable that as the whole life of this country, its schools and education are featured by great dynamics. The development of the school not least means the basic element in the formation of new settlements, springing up parallely with the xxx country's fundamental problem - water supply. Geographically expressed the movement of Israel's development towards the south into the hot and dry Negev desert, where irrigated soil, over night becomes a green oasis of 'kibbutzim' or 'moshavot'. These are settlements, living and working communities, on more or less cooperative principles, some too all over the country.

" Compulsory schooling takes 9 years in Israel, from 5-14, with the first year being an obligatory kindergarten training.

" In spite of the existing law on free school tuition, practice has shown that parents, more or less, pay tuition fees in state schools, which is explained by the sudden development of schools and impossibility of covering all costs by the State itself. The State's financ-

cial participation in middle schools is even smaller, altough here also the parents' means are taken into consideration and scholarships are awarded to to excellent and very good pupils so that by decrease of school fees the pupils' success is stimulated. The middle school budgets are formed partly from State funds, partly from school fees and state scholarships, while agricultural and tehcnical schools realize funds also from the sale of their products; private donations play also an important role. In order to limit the pupils' fluctuation to industrial and other middle schools, the State gives a higher number of scholraships to agricultural schools.

" The State gives the school programme and controls its fulfillment in all the country's schools. However, many schools which get private or foreign assistance enjoy a certain freedom in fixing their programme. In the same way the kibbutz schools, being strongly orientated towards the settlement's interests, mostly agricultural, establish their programm according to their specific needs, and kibbutz pupils wanting to have a general school graduation paper must take their final exams in one of the state schools.

" The most interesting characteristic of Israel schools is the strong integration of instruction and education, which is, probably most strictly expressed in the kibbutz schools; altough these schools are more modestly equiped than the state schools, and their funds and possibilities are more modest, this integration seems to be weaker just in those schools possessing fine cabinets, instruments, laboratories and a fine staff of expert staff. In state schools work seems to be more of an academiccharacter. On the cohtrary, in the kibbutz schools there is a particular cult for work and instruction and education are effected in a great measure through work and experiment, while the relation pupil-teacher is a very warm and friendly one, Work is, in this way, the centre of the curriculim. But, work as such, seems to have in this country, a different semantic meaning then in other older countries where work is rather felt as a burden to man and progress means freedom of work. In this country, however, works seems to be explained through instruction and education as source of human bliss. Is it so or is it only a n illusion forced upon a young country struggling with hard geographic-political problems, striving to resolve them?

" In State middle schools the teacher have a maximum of 24 lessons

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" In State middle schools the teacher have a maximum of 24 lessons

weekly, and 3o in all other schools. The children have in middle schools, particularly in the specialized ones, up to 4o lessons a week and the pupils usually get lunch at school.

" The right of free decions of teachers, about methods of work, marks etc. grows grows correspondingly to their own qualifications, experience and years of service.

" Directors of elementary and middle schools regularly give 6 lessons weekly. This is a nation-wide obligation and every director is at the same time teacher in his own school. We got the following explanation for this: a non-teaching director would become a bueraucrate, while when teaching he lives practically with the schoool.

" According to opinions expressed at the Jerusalem pedagogic institute school inspectors, will, as soon as conditions permit, stronlgy rleated to practice, just as the directors.

" For the time being inspectors are chosen adn appointed from the ranks of leading educational workers, but the opinion prevails that in future the inspector's title should be aquired by academic grade and on base of achievemnts in practice.

" One thing that makes a very pleasant impression to every visitor is the high level of mutual esteem and confidence between the youth and the older generation.

" At the end a few satistical data:

" Israel has 2o.7oo sqm. About 2.5 million inhabitants (of these abt. 2 million Jews). About 4ooo elementary and middle schools with a total of 650.ooo pupils and 25.ooo teachers. The Jerusalem Hebr University has abt. 8ooo students and a staff of abt. 1.ooo teach

weekly, and 30 in all other schools. The children have in middle xxxxx schools, particularly in the specialized ones, up to 40 lessons a week and the pupils usually get lunch at school.

" The right of free decisions of teachers, about methods of work, marks etc. grows correspondingly to their own qualifications, experience and years of service.

" Directors of elementary and middle schools regularly give 6 lessons weekly. This is a nation-wide obligation and every director is at the same time teacher in his own school. We got the following explanation for this: a non-teaching director would become a bureaucrate, while when teaching he lives practically with the school.

" According to opinions expressed at the Jerusalem pedagogic institute school inspectors, will, as soon as xxxxx conditions permit, xxxx strongly riested to practice, just as the directors.

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" One thing that xx makes a very pleasant impression to every visitor is the high level of mutual esteem and confidence between the youth and the older generation.

" At the end a few statistical data:

" Israel has 20.700 sqm. About 2.5 million inhabitants (of these abt. 2 million Jews). About 4000 elementary and middle schools with a total of 650.000 pupils and 25.000 teachers. The Jerusalem Hebrew University has abt. 8000 students and a staff of abt. 1.000 teachers.

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ד' בטבת תשכ"ו
27 בדצמבר 1965

1135

אל : מר מ. גזית

מאת : הציר, בלגרד

רק כדי לתת לך מושג על כמות הידיעות
על תזרח התיכון בעתונות היוגוסלבית, רצ"ב מה
שהופץ ביום אחד על ידי סוכנות הידיעות "טאניוג".

בברכה,

א. דגן

לוסה

לגציה הישראלית

לונדון, י' בכסלו תש"ך
29 בנובמבר 1959

מספר 1175

אל : מר מ. צור

מאת : משה, לונדון

בפגישה הנה לי עתה עם מרגרט לוסטמן מתברר, כי מ"ב הגיע לידי מרגרט לוסטמן מ"הצופה", כי"ב הגיע אליו ישר על ידי מרגרט לוסטמן "הצופה".

בברכה,

משה

העתק

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, כז' בכסלו תשכ"ו
10 בדצמבר 1965

1068

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי חרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות, בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' דימיץ' מתוך לקט העתונות לתקופה שבין 19 בנובמבר לבין 2 בדצמבר, 1965.

לוטה

ב ב ר כ ה,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible], בי' בסלו תשמ"ו
10 בדצמבר 1985

מס' 5.185

אל : מר א"ר
מנהל בתי"ר
מנהל מחוז
מנר
מפקח

מאת : מרדכי, מפקח

הנדון: מפגש מחוזי חברותא

הנני מבקש מאד' רבקי' מנהל תחום חברותא מחוז מ ליום בדצמבר קרי 5 בדצמבר, 1985.

בברכה

מרדכי.

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM NOVEMBER 19 TO DECEMBER 2, 1965

Congratulations received by President Tito

All Yugoslav paper mention the congratulatory cable sent by President Shazar to President Tito at the occasion of the Yugoslav National Day.

+

Economy

All the press marks the import of eggs from Israel, which are supposed to stabilize the market prices. "Jugoslovenske Komercijalne Novine", Novi Sad carry a small article about the construction of a phosphoric acid factory in Israel. "Delo" Ljubljana publishes a small notice about the inauguration of the port of Ashdod. "Poljoprivrednik", Novi Sad, writes about Israeli exports of fruit, potatoes and green pepper.

+

Various

"Beogradska Nedelja" brings on November 21 a small article under the headline "Journalist - State enemy " about the election of Mr. Uri Avneri to the Knesseth, saying that Israel public opinion is very excited about this event, owing to the fact that Mr. Avneri "has no respect neither for religion nor authorities... but is one of the most influential journalists". The article is accompanied by Mr. Avneri's photograph. The same Belgrade weekly publishes at the same date an article reprinted from "Spiegel", "Successo" and "Zide Varšavi" about Stefan Jirzi Zweig and his ordeal as a "child from Buchenwald". "Expres", Beograd and "Večer", Maribor , bring a picture of Sarah Lam, saying in the caption that she was remanded for 3 weeks for "insult to uniform". "Večernje Novine", Sarajevo, reproduce on November 25 and article taken over from the Beyruth paper "L'Orient", saying tha relations between W. Germany and Israel have seriously deteriorated " because the Bonn Government had to desist from sending to Israel the'diplomat Türek' because it was found out that he was, during the war, 'famous for his antisemitism'" "Večernje Novine", Belgrade, publish on Dec.2 an article by their Jerusalem correspondent Raul Teitelbaum under the title "Diplomat of the Arrow Cross", saying that Bonn "sent to Israel a former fascist diplomat and a Hitler's officer", and describing the Türek "affair".

+

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ירושלים, ב' בכסלו תשכ"ו
26 בנובמבר 1965

אל : הצירות בבלגרד

מאת : מזא"ר

הנדון: היועץ הסובייטי בוגצ'וב
מכתבכם 955 מ-9 בנובמבר 1965

על השיחה עם היועץ הסובייטי, קראנו בעניין.

תודה,

ב ב ר כ ה,

מ. כרמיל

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

תאריך

לתיק מס'

מ ז כ ר

אל ~~מר בן-אל~~

מאת שלמן, מאיר

הנדון

לפנ תיבלם מאמר שנתפרסם
ב BORBA יוגוסלבי על דיון
המלצות הבוררת הפלוטים והנבוים.

בברכה
שלמן

1.65 1000/100/1

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, יט' בחשון תשכ"ו
14 בנובמבר 1965

984

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות, בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' דימיץ' מתוך לקט העתונות לתקופה שבין 30 באוקטובר לבין 9 בנובמבר 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

לוטה

מדינת ישראל

חינוך ותרבות

ירושלים, יום ג' כסלו תש"ך
14 בנובמבר 1959

מס' 2.162

אל : מנהלי
מוסדות חינוך
ממלא מקומו
מנהל
בבבב

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM OCTOBER 30 to NOVEMBER 9, 1965

Tension between Bonn and Tel Aviv

All Yugoslav papers carry the Tanjug cable concerning German economic aid and Israel's refusal to be treated as an under-developed country (see previous Review)

+

Israel-Arab relations

Both Israel-Arab incidents, the one at the Jordanian border and the one at the Lebanon frontier got average agency news item coverage in all Yugoslav papers. However "Borba" carries on November 9 an article entiteled "On the margin of the General Assembly's 20th session - Should the Arab Palestine Refugees Problem be liquidated", signed by M. Milenković, one of the "elder" Belgrade journalists, which reads as follows:

" The number of those who had been left by the Arab-Israel war of 1948 without homeland, soil, homes and cattle increased up to June 1965 to 1.280.823 persons. Their fate sank again to deep uncertainity. There is the danger that the UN organisation for assistance to Palestine refugees has to stop its activity for lack of funds?

"The Arabs believe in UN justice, altough they do not believe the UN able to carry out resolutions adopted. Therefor they continue to insist on the Palestine problem in the UN."

"This was the explanation of the Cairo 'Egyptian Gazette' of September 19, 1965 for the Arab League decision to bring again to the UN Assembly the acute altough old problem of mankind and the UN. On Arab demand the Speical political Committee of the UN started on October 15 to discuss the UNRWA activities.

"According to the plan adopted at the last Casablanca meeting, the Arab countries demanded that the Palestine problem should be discussed by the UN as a complex problem, and not only as the refugee programme. Not minimizing the humanitarian importance of the problem and requesting new funds for the maintenance of the refugees as well as the prorogation of the UNRWA mandate, the Arab delegations point to the basic, political importance of the whole question for the Middle East peace.

"This complex and troubling problem of Palestine refugees became now an even greater source of uncertainity and trouble because of the latest western move to wind up the international assistance

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM OCTOBER 26 to NOVEMBER 9, 1965

Tension between Bonn and Tel Aviv

All Yugoslav papers carry the Tanjug cable concerning German economic aid and Israel's refusal to be treated as an under-developed country (see previous Review)

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Israel-Arab relations

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" The number of those ~~xxxx~~ who had been left by the Arab-Israel war of 1948 without homeland, soil, homes and cattle increased up to June 1965 to 1.280.829 persons. Their fate sank again to deep uncertainity. There is the danger that the UN organisation for assistance to Palestine refugees has to stop its activity for lack of funds.

"The Arabs believe in UN justice, although they do not believe the UN able to carry out resolutions adopted ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~. Therefor they continue to insist on the Palestine problem in the UN."

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"This complex and troubling problem of Palestine refugees became now an even greater source of uncertainity and trouble because of the latest western move to wind up the international assistance

to these innocent refugees. The number of refugees increases because their children born in refugees camps xxx in a great majority have no possibility to earn their living receive also the refugee status. Parallely the UNRWA material cost increase, while the funds ar on a constant decrease.

"The UNRWA deficit for 1963 showed $ 500.000, in 1964 it went up to $ 2,500.000. Measures of saving have been undertaken, the administration apparatus has been reduced, the refugee lists revised, etc. and still a $ 4.200.000 deficit is liable to occur in 1966. With such a deficit and without guarantees for covering them, the Agency will practically have to stop work.

"Founded in 1950 the UNRWA, acording to the UN original decision, to stop work already in a few years, but its mandate was prolonged for yet another year several times, and right now its authorizations will expire on June 30, 1966. The Arab countries, however, demand that theAgency continues work in the next five years, too, suporting their demand by the claims that the GA Resolution xxx of December 1948 has never been carried out. Under this Resolution, the Palestine Arabs who fled the territory managed by Israel authorities, have been given the right to return to their country and be compensated. Right up to this very day the UN has not managed to secure the realization of this deciisision of its own.

"In Western diplomatiw and politicak circles there are views accordint toxx which assistance of the UN to Palestine refugees merely delays the settlement of this problem and makes it ev more dificult. In circles which deulare themselves neutral in the Israeli-Arab dispute one may hear the opinion that the refugees "should be economicakky and legally absorbed by the population of the Arab countries". This view has also been supported in a speech made by the Israel representative to the Special Committee, in which he asserted that Israel has absorbed a large number of Jews from Arab countries, and that it is in fact a matter of'exchanging national minorities between Israel and the Arab states, though without offcial agreement;'

"Denying this both from the standpoint of the number of people in question and from the point of view of the nature of the problem; the Arab delegations are emphasizing that there is a far greater number of Palestine refugees that on Jewish emigrants from Arab countries, and that such arguments in fact

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"Denying this both from the standpoint of the number of people in question and from the point of view of the nature of the problem, the Arab delegations are emphasizing that there is a far greater number of Palestine refugees than on Jewish emigrants from Arab countries, and that such arguments in fact

tend towards liquidating the refugee problem as a question of international relations. But, as no one can possibly publicly deny that , in view of its political substance and humanitarian aspect, this is indeed a serious and pending international problem, now- according to Arab assessments - efforts are being made to take the problem off the agenda by means of technical - financial operations. Contirbutions to UNRWA most of which come from Western countries, especially from the US, are therefore being reduced precisely at a tile when the Agency needs them most. It is only to clear to everyone that the Arab countries are not in the position to assimilate Palestine refugees as they themselves are faced with the problem of serious unemployment among their own respective populations? This plan for abolishing the UNRWA activity is therefore being combined with offers to Palestine refugees, coming from Australia, Canada, etc, which are anxious to get cheap manpower. The Arabe League countries and the representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization are decisively opposing such plans for the depopulation and gradual extinction of the Palestine individuality". (Article accompanied by a photo of refugee children, see encl.)

~~On October~~

On November 1o, 1965 "Borba" carried another article in the same line under the title"In connection with the 2th UN GA Session: The 'Storm' organization", which reads:

" To anyone who had an opportunity to talk to any of those many families living in some of the camsp of Palestine refugees, it will be easy to understand the despair with which reports about UNRWA difficulties and about the possible winding up of its activities, are studied in their huts. Minimal as their are, still the food rations distributed by the Agency are to hundereds and thousands of these people the basis of their physical existance , of an existence on the flimsy line between life and death.

" No wonder, therefore, that, under such circumstances, the organization "Al Asifa" which means 'Storm' has come to great influence on the Palestinians. The organization recruits and infiltrates comandos to Israel, where they carry out sabotage and comit murders and often also cause incidents on the border, where they are often joined, readily and wilingly, by people on the other side of the demarcation line, that is by Israeli military factors (sic). The findings of the International Commission

tend towards liquidating the refugee problem as a question of international relations. But, as no one can possibly publicly deny that , in view of its political substance and humanitarian aspect, this is indeed a serious and pending international problem, now- according to Arab assessments - efforts are being made to take the problem off the agenda by means of technical - financial operations. Contributions to UNRWA most of which come from Western countries, especially from the US, are therefore being reduced precisely at a time when the Agency needs them most. It is only to clear to everyone that the Arab countries are not in the position to assimilate Palestine refugees as they themselves are faced with the problem of serious unemployment among their own respective populations? This plan for abolishing the UNRWA activity is therefore being combined with offers to Palestine refugees, coming from Australia, Canada, etc, which are anxious to get cheap manpower. The Arabs beagre countries and the representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation are decisively opposing such plans for the depopulation and gradual extinction of the Palestine individuality". (Article accompanied by a photo of refugee children, see encl.)

~~Secretary~~

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for Truce Control are sufficiently confirming this.

"The President of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (POL) Ahmed Shukeiri, has condemned the 'Al Asifa' activity and the Jordanian government, too, has dissociated itself from it. Instead of these individual or group, frequently desperate actions, which substantially cannot contribute to the settlement of the problem, but may provoke serious border incidents, the POL and the Arab heads of state and goverments call for assistance to the Palestinians in forming a single political organization of their own, which would protect their individuality and work on the realization of the elementary right which have been recognized to them by the UN Resolution of December 1948. Moreover, with the help of the Arab countries, the POL would have to prevent the Israelis from diverting the waters of the Jordan river to the Israel territory. This represents an equally serious threat to the existence of the refugees on Jordan territory (as well as for the existence of the Jordania ns themselves) as is the plan of the UNTWA liquidation.

"And so it is not without good reason that such alarm has come to prevail in the camps of the Palestine refugees, which, even in those huts and tents always full of concern, can be considered an extraordinary situation.

" This great alarm, mixed with bitterness and signs of desperate courage , or of utter hoplessness with other Palestinians - stemms not only from the manoeuvres of those Western circles which are trying to take the whole problem off the UN agenda, but also from the views of certain Arab governmehts and political factors. Most of the refugees live on Jordanian territory. Jordan is the only country which has annexed a part of Palestine which was not included in the Israel, and was in its immediate neighbourhood. Another such part, though in the immediate vicinity of the Egyptian Sinai Province, was not annexed to the UAR territory, which, instead, treats it as a separate administrative zone beyond its own territory but under the protection and material care of Cairo.

" The fact that a considerable part of Palestine has become an integral part of the Kingdom of Jordan and that more than 600.000 refugees have been given the status of Jordanian citizens, has given rise to a large number of extremely complex questions on

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on the settlement of which the formation and work of a single Palestinian organization which would have to preserve and strengthen that feeling of ethnical and historical-economic belonging ~~of~~ to the same origins which is called the Palestine peronality, greatly depends.

"Thus, for example; on May 13, 1965, King Hussein resolutely declared over radio Amman:'Palestine has become Jordan and Jordan is Palestine. Those who wish to separate the western from the eastern coast of Jordan, are traitors'.

"This, according to some well-informed observers, was a reply to certain views of most of the POL leadres, who feel that no one can speak on behalf of the Palestinians except the Palestinians themselves. Even though the above-quoted view of the Jordanian Court is in keeping with its long-term policy towards Palestine, or at least toward the part of Palestine in the Jordan river delta, such statements still cannot be considered to be an encouragement to the efforts for the affirmation of the Palestinian individuality. And the Arab summit meetings in Cairo and Alexandria have decided that these efforts should be strengthened by joint forces and they have even established unanismosly the paths along which to progress towards that goal.

"President Burgiba's coming forward with ideas which place the Palestine problem into frameworks entirely different from those adopted by the Arab summits, too, was bound to bring new confusion and bitterness among a large number of Palestinians. However, it should be necessary to believe that a certain number of refugees agree with President Burgiba's assesments that 'there can be no help unless a stage-method is applied', which, according to certain statements by the Tunisian President, implies gradual progress towards achieving compromise with Israel. Howevern this is something which an enormous majority of the Arab public - both official circles and general - ar not at all ready to do, and various circumstances make the beginning of such an action, under present conditions, imossible.

" For all these reasons, a massof about a million and 300 thousand Palestine refugees are becoming increasingly nervous, wondering quite justly: whatever will happen to us? The least that could be done at this moment in the interest of reassuring them and in the interest of preserving that frail peace in the Near East - would be to prolong the mandate and secure funds for

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Israel elections

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Various

"Politika" brings on November 3 , in the 'Science supplement' an article on the establishment of farms in the Negev, writing with much admiration of the achievements reached. - "Glas Slavonije" of October 31 brings a translation of E. Kishon's "Poet and Editor".

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בלגרד, יום בחשון תשכ"ו
14 בנובמבר 1965

984

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ל
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות, בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' דימיץ' מתוך לקט העתונות לתקופה שבין 30 באוקטובר לבין 9 בנובמבר 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

לוטה

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בלגרד, יום׳ בתשרי תשכ"ו
14 בנובמבר 1965

984

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
חברת למזא"ל
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות, בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב׳ דימיץ׳ מתוך לקט העתונות לתקופה שבין 30 באוקטובר לבין 9 בנובמבר 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

לוטה

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Borba, Nov. 9, 1965

SHOULD THE PALESTINE REFUGEE PROBLEM BE

Born in emigration, many Palestinian children grow into a future full of uncertainity.

(see article p. 1 of encl. "Review"

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, יד' בחשון תשכ"ו
9 בנובמבר 1965

יוג. 103.6

955

אל : מזא"ר

מאת : א. שנון

הנדון: היועץ הסוביטי בוגצ'וב

אחרי הפסקה ממושכת הוזמנתי על ידי הנ"ל לארוחת צהרים במלון (רק שנינו - 4.11). להלן עיקרי השיחה:

1. דיוני האו"ם על בזענות - התחלתי את השיחה בנושא זה והבעתי את התמרמרותי ופליאתי על הצעתם בדבר הכללת הציונות בין התנועות הגזעניות.

הוא היה במבוכה ניכרת ופרט לגמגום על ה"רבנשיזם והנאציזם" בגרמניה המערבית לא ניסה להגן על עמדתם. הוא סיכם את הויכוח, כאילו לעצמו; כלומה: אתם נפגעתם על ידינו בנקודה זו. הוספתי: בהחלט כן.

2. יחסי יוגוסלביה עם ברה"מ וארה"ב - הוא סיפר על הרחבת היחסים הכלכליים בין ברה"מ ויוגוסלביה. לא מזמן נחתם הסכם מסחרי לשנת 1966, שמגדיל את חילופי הסחורות ב- 30%. יוגוסלביה תספק עד 1970 קרוב למאה אוניות לברה"מ. ברה"מ תספק ליוגוסלביה בשנים הבאות טורבינות למפעל "שער הברזל" וכן 5 תחנות כח טרמיות.

הוא ניסה לברר אצלי מה ידוע לי על העזרה הכלכלית שארה"ב מתכונת להגיש ליוגוסלביה בעקבות הרפורמה הכלכלית. אמרתי לו שהוא בודאי יוכל לברר דבר זה אצל האמריקאים או היוגוסלבים.

3. בדברנו על יוקר החיים ביוגוסלביה - נושא קבוע בכל שיחה כאן כמעט כמו מזג האויר באנגליה - הוא שאל איזה משכורת אנו משלמים לעובדים המקומיים שלנו (לא אמרתי לו דבר).

מסתבר מדבריו שהשגרירות הסוביטית אינה מעסיקה עובדים מקומיים, פרט לנהג אחד. לעומת זאת מועסקים עובדים כאלה על ידי הנציגות המסחרית שלהם ועל ידי בית החרבות.

ב ב ר כ ה,

א. שנון

ירושלים, יום ג' בטבת תש"ל
9 בדצמבר 1969

מס. 103.6

אל : מר"אש

מאת : א. שרף

הנדון: הערות מרכזיות בדו"ח

אחרי הפסקה בארוכה הרצנתי על יום הנ"ל דברים אחדים (רק שבעה – 11.4). דברי עיקרי הם:

1. <u>ריבוי תפר"ם על ביקורת</u> – הנמדדת אם הערות בדרוש לה רבים אם הנמדדת הפיקוח על הצרכנו ברבר הכלכלה הצרכנית בין הסברות הנלוות.

   הרא הפן בבדרכה ברבים רבים דבורים על ה"רבדרים הבאים" בדרבים הפעילים דא אבון דברי על עיקרם. הרא מבנה אם הרבים, בעיקר דעבר, בדבר: אנו בבעיה על ריבוי בבעיות ר. הסמנה: בהמה בין.

2. <u>הפר הרצרוכים בע ברה"ם ראה"ב</u> – הרא מבר על אבב הרבה הפנה הפעמה הבדבים בין ברה"ם הרצרוכים. דא מבין בהמה הסה בסהר דבון 1969, שבדרב אם הבדבר הסהרה ב- 20%. הרצרוכים הסע על 1970 עדה דבאה אבירים דברה"ם. ברה"ם הסע הרצרוכים בבבה הבאה מבירים הרבבים דבעבד "שבר הבדר" רבי 9 הנבים בה מבירים.

   הרא בבסה דבר אבד הם הרבע בר על הבדרה הבדבים שאה"ב הבבים דבבה הרצרוכים בבעבה הבדרה הבדבים. אבהר בר שהרא ברבר הבר רבר הר אבד הבבדבעב אר הרצרוכים.

3. ברבר על הבעי הבדה הרצרוכים – ברבא עבר בבד שבה בין בעבע בר מה הבדר בבבבים – הרא שבד אבה הבה שבבים אבר שבבבה הבעבים הבעבה שבבר (בא אבהר בר רבר).

   בבבר מבבר שהשבבים הבבבבה אבה הבבבע בבבה הבעבה, מה בבבר אבר. בבעה הבא הבבעבה בבבה בבבר על הבר הבבבים הבבהרה שבה רבר הר בבר הבבים.

בברכה,

א. שרף

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, יד' בחשון תשכ"ו
9 בנובמבר 1965

יוג. 103.6

950

אל : מזא"ר

מאת : א. שנון

הנדון: היועץ ההונגרי JÓZSEF OLÁH

בקבלת הפנים של הרוסים ב-6 בנובמבר שוחחתי עם הנ"ל.

הוא שאלני אם היתה איזו תגובה מיוחדת בעתונות הישראלית על הנאום של הנציג היוגוסלבי בועדה המיוחדת של האו"ם, בענין הפליטים הערביים.

אמרתי שטרם ראיתי את העתונות שלנו מהימים האחרונים. Olàh הביא את השתוממותו שהיוגוסלבים יצאו בהצהרה כה מפורשת ותקיפה, לדעתו, בבעיה ישנה. הוא סבור שבודאי היתה להם סיבה מיוחדת לכך, אם כי אינו יכול לשער אותה.

דברנו גם על הדיון באו"ם בענין הגזענות. הוא אמר שההונגרים, כמו הפולנים, חזו את נוראות האנטישמיות והם מאד רגישים בנקודה זו ותומכים בכל פעולה נגדה. שאלתי אותו לדעתו על הצעת הרוסים בדבר הכללת הציונות בין התנועות הגזעניות. הוא ביקש ממני הסבר על מהות הציונות, במיוחד ביקש לדעת אם זה אירגון או רק "גישה". הסברתי לו את מהות ההסתדרות הציונית העולמית ואת תפקידה בהקמת מדינת ישראל. הוא אמר שעמדת הרוסים הפליאה אותו ואולי היא נובעת מאינפורמציה מוטעית על הנושא.

ב ב ר כ ה,

א. שנון

ירושלים, יום ג' כסלו תש"ך
9 בנובמבר 1959

103.6 .ת.ר

אל : מר"א

מאת : א. שרף

הנדון: הדרך הנדבכית HÁJO TERSOL

בקבלת הנכבד מד הדרום ב-3 בנובמבר שרונות עם הנ"ל.

הרא שאלה אם הנה אדם אדון הנכון מרכזית בקנדרון הנשרמדה על הנשרה מד הנשאל הדרכמדבר, בדרך הנדרות מד הנר"ם, בקבל הנדרשה הנרבשה.

אבדנו שבה רעיון את הנקנדרון מדר מנהבה הנחדרבה. HÁJO הבא את הנחבאבות מחדרבמדבה דאגר בחנהון מן מבדבן רחבאן, דרבנו, בבקרן רשבן. הרא מבדר שבדרגה הנהן דנה מבהן מדרנה דבר, אם בר אדר רבדר דשבר אדון.

דבדר בם מד הדדר בא"ם בבבר הבדבדרן. הרא אבר שנחדבבה, בבר הנדבה, הדר אן בדרגה הנבמשבדרן דנה מאר רבדשה בבקדרן דד רחבבה בבד מבדן בבדן. שאנר אדנר דרבנר מד הנבן הדרבה בדבר הנדבן הנבדרן בבד הנבדרן הנדבבדרן. הרא בבקש בבבר הבר מד מדרן הנבדרן, בבדנר בבקש דרבן אם דן אדבבד אד רק "בבשן". הבבנר דר אן מדרן הנחבדרן הנבדבן הנבדבן רשן הנקבדן בנקבן מדבבן רשבאד. הרא אבר שבקדן הדבבה הנבדאן אדנר רשבד הרא בדבבן מאבדבבבן מבקבדן מד הנבשא.

בברכה,

א. שרף

מר אליעזר דורון

מר משה כרמיל

מר אליעזר פרלאק

מזכירות

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ג' בחשון תשכ"ו
29 באוקטובר 1965

929

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכליה

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלביה

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' דימיץ' מתוך לקט העתונות לתקופה שבין 2 באוקטובר ל- 26 באוקטובר, 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

המזכירה

לוטה

ירושלים, א' כסלו תש"ו
29 בנובמבר 1965

929

מס. 2.642

אל : מר"מ
מנכ"ל משרד החינוך
קרן מרכז
מקר
כל בית

מאת : מזכירות כל בית

נדון: מקרן מרכז ירושלים

רצ"ב מכתב הנ' רבני' מנדל פקס
המרכז לחקרן מרכז 5 בנובמבר ל- 29 בנובמבר,
1965.

בברכה,

דבורה

מזכירה

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM OCTOBER 2 TO OCTOBER 26 1965

Stiffening of relations between Bonn and Tel Aviv

A Tanjug cable informs from Bonn about the stiffening of relations between Bonn and Tel Aviv in connection with German economic aid to Israel, Israel not wishig to be considered , on the plan of economic assistance, as an uderdeveloped country("Borba", October 26)

+

Israel-Arab relations

The Belgrade evening paper "Express" brings a short correspondent's letter from Jerusalem saying that Israel considers with satisfaction the Jordanian decision to liquidate the "El Fatah" organisation. The author adds that King Hussein took this decision "not only because of Israel but for the security of his country".

+

Economy

"Ekonomska Politika" of October 2 informs that the prospects of the forthcoming citrus crop in Israel are very good and that an increase of exports is forseen. "Privredni Vjesnik", Zagreb writes on October 13 that Israel plans to export 15,7 million citrus crates. "Privredni Pregled" of the same date writes about the development of tourism in Israel saying that in 16 years the number of foreign visitors increased from 5.000 to 250.000 persons, which illustrates the government's efforts on this plan. The same paper writes also about Israel-Greek cooperation in the manufacture of cars.

+

Various

"Vjesnik", Zagreb, writes about the death of author Ben-Gavriel, while "Novi List", Rijeka infroms that the next FIJET convention will take place in Israel.

+

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LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ח' בתשרי תשכ"ו
4 באוקטובר 1965

יוג. 261.2

854

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למז א"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

דצ"ב סקירת הגב' מירה דימיץ' מתוך לקט עתונות לתקופה שבין 4 לספטמבר לבין 21 לספטמבר, 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

מרכז רפואי

מס'

אל : מר"ר
מנהל רפא"ר
מנה מרכז
מנר
מרכזים

מאת : מנהלת מרכז

הנדון: מבנה מרכז מרכזים

מצ"ב מכתב מאת מרכז הפיתוח בנדון
מפה מרכזים מפורטת ע"י מרכזי מרכז 21
לחודש, תמוז.

בברכה,

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM SEPTEMBER 4 TO SEPTEMBER 21 1965

The Arab Summit

If judged after the Preservice clippings the latest Arab conference in Casablanca did not get a very wide coverage in the Yugoslav press.

+

Mrs. Meir's trip

"Glas Slavonije" reprints on September 11 the AFP cable infroming of Mrs. Meir's forthcoming voyage to Paris and London, while "Vjesnik" Zagreb, carried the Tanjug cable on Mrs. Meir's visit to Paris and talks with Couve de Murville; this cable also mentions that Mrs. Meir refused to comment on the latest Arab conference.

+

Economy

"Privredni Pregled" informs on September 4 that the Maribor factory "Metalna" is to export equipments for ships to Israel. "Vjesnik" informs on September 7 that the firm "Poljopskrba" in Opatija imported 3.5oo broilers from Israel. "Privredni Vjesnik" carries a news item on Danish-Israeli trade talks. "Gospodarski Vjestnik", Ljubljana writes on September 17 that the ports of Jaffo and Tel Aviv will be closed to cargo ships, while the port of Ashdod will take over this traffic.

+

Various

"Express", Beograd, brings on Sept. 21 a picture of Mr. Isar Harel, with the caption that he had organized Eichmann's capture and arre[illegible]. "Pobjeda" and "Oslobodjenje" carry a short notice on the murder of Yona Komeni, the policewoman. "TV novosti" bring an article by Raul Teitelbaum under the title "Television victorious over the Parliament" about the forthcoming introduction of TV in Israel. "Zadrugar", Sarajevo brings on September 15 and article entiteled "Moses' revenge" saying that religious parties attacked Mr. Ben Gourion for his statemant that Moses led only 6oo families out of Egypt and consider his recent political handicaps as revenge of Moses; however, continues the article, this declaration of the religious parties boomeranged and these are now the population's laughingstock. "Večernje Novine", Sarajevo, publish an article by Hans Bramer on Sh.J; Agnon, Nobel-prize candidate.

+

YEDIOT AHRONOT ISSUE DATED [illegible] 4 10 [illegible] 21 [illegible]

The Arab Market

If Israel's tourist services airplanes was latest Arab source for smuggling, did not get a very wide coverage in the Israelow press.

+

Bus. Matt. Trip

"Ma'ariv Havoqer" reprints a note per it the 22 page morning of Ben. Matt's forthcoming voyage to Paris and London, while "Yisrael" agrees, carries the Tauing cable on Ben. Matt's visit to Paris and talks with Dove. Ze'ev Marvillo: this cable also mentions that Ben. Matt refuses to comment on the latest Arab conference.

+

Economy

"Ha'aretz Hagilah" informs on September 4 that the Ministry "Yitzhak" is to export equipments for Ethiopia to Israel. "Yisrael" informs on September 7 that the firm "Ta'ozi Hapitrim" in Qiryat Ata's 3,500 workers from Israel. "Ha'aretz Yisrael" carries a news item on Dutch-Israeli trade talks. "Hoqqerzeit Yisrael", Jerusalem written on September 17 that the port of Haifa and Tel Aviv will be closed to cargo ships, while the port of Ashdod will take over this traffic.

+

Various

"Haporea", a paper, brings on Sept. 21 a picture of Dr. Isar Berel, with the question that Mr. Ben Gurion's cabinet's "Kolbo" and "Qalaqot Ha'Or" carry a short notice on the murder of Yona Cohen, the policeman. "Ma'ariv" brings an article by Yael Dafnelbaum under the title "Tatsu'on vi'ortiqaz over the Parliament", about the forthcoming introduction of "Ir ha-Ketana". "Davar", Sept. 24 brings another article entitled "Nosse' Nevoqes" saying that politicians participated it. Ben Gurion for the statement that Moses led only ten tribes out of Egypt and considering the recent political developments in Israel. However, continues the article, this association of the politicians with the economical and these are now the population's lamentations. "Yediot Aqrit", Sept. 24, publish an article by Dare Lerner on Mr. Ben Gurion, "Yosef-Moshe Qaqidah".

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Israel at the Zagreb Fair

"Privredni Vjesnik", Zagreb, brings on September 4 an interview with Mr. Moshe Krieger, Director if the Israel Pavillion, giving details about the Israel exhibition and the desire to enlarge trade with Yugoslavia. "Privredni Pregled", Beograd, brings on September 11 a somewhat shorter version of Mr. Krieger's interview. "Vjesnik", Zagreb, "Borba", Beograd and "Privredni Pregled", Beograd, bring short interviews with Mr. Elhanan Shanoon, Chargé d'Affaires of Israel, at the occasion of the Israel Day at the Zagreb Fair. "Večernji List", Zagreb, carries a short notice on the reception given at the Israel Pavillion on Israel Day.

+

Israel at the Jewish Week

"Universal Jewish", Jewish, writes on September 4 an interview with Mr. Moshe Kolodny, director of the Israel Pavilion, giving details about the Israel exhibition on the occasion to mingle trade with Hispaniola. "Universal Jewish", Jewish, brings on 8 September in a somewhat shorter version of Mr. Kolodny's interview. "Yiddish", Jewish, a "Forward", Jewish and "Universal Jewish", Jewish, bring short interviews with Mr. Kolodny. Mikhael Shanoon, chargé d'affaires of Israel, at the occasion of the Israel day at the Jewish fair, "Jewish Day", Jewish, carries short notice on the reception given at the Israel Pavilion on Israel day.

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Herald of the Serbian Orthodox Church, July-August 1965

Church and contemporary problems

"Life is Reunion"

- upon the death of Martin Buber -

In this pluralistic world of ours... where we get to know easily and quickly one about the other...we still know that the danger of mutual hate is not eliminated yet...We saw during the last warhow hate, cynism and irony keep growing... In such a world, when Pascal said "God is lost", or Nietzsche declared "God is dead".... the dialogue of love of the great Jewish philospher Martin Buber represents the great work of a great man... Buber's death demands of us to write at least a few lines, altough it is imperative to know the totality of his work as religious thinker. Because his message on the dialogue is a message and demand of the contemporary world, the only possibility of life and survival. The principle of the dialogue is the great hope for the future for all of us Christians...The Church can be successful only on this principle...Martin Buber's contribution to the philosophy of the dialogue is enormous and because of this he is mourned not only by his co-religionaries, but also by all Christians and all those who do not belong to a partivular faith.... As the "New York Times" writes Martin Buber respected Christ as much as a Jew may do it and he stated that God only may bridge the differences between the two Biblical faiths, the Old and the New Testament.... We really owe much to Buber: the conception of "Christian Cosmos"... his relations between "I" and "You"... Martin Buber did much for the "return of God", as says Arthur Cohen in his Essays on Buber... For us, for the Church and her work, the philosophy of Martin Buber is of particular importance. We may say that there where the Gospel did not reach yet the philosophy of Martin Buber "prepares for the Gospel". We must take into account that in this secularized world, in this world of automations... Martin Buber gives a wonderful apology of God... God is everywhere in this world which is reunion...which is love... If Martin Buber is "the national wealth of Israel"... we may add that he is a universal philospher... who took God's paths of love.

Herald of the Serbian Orthodox Church, July-August 1965

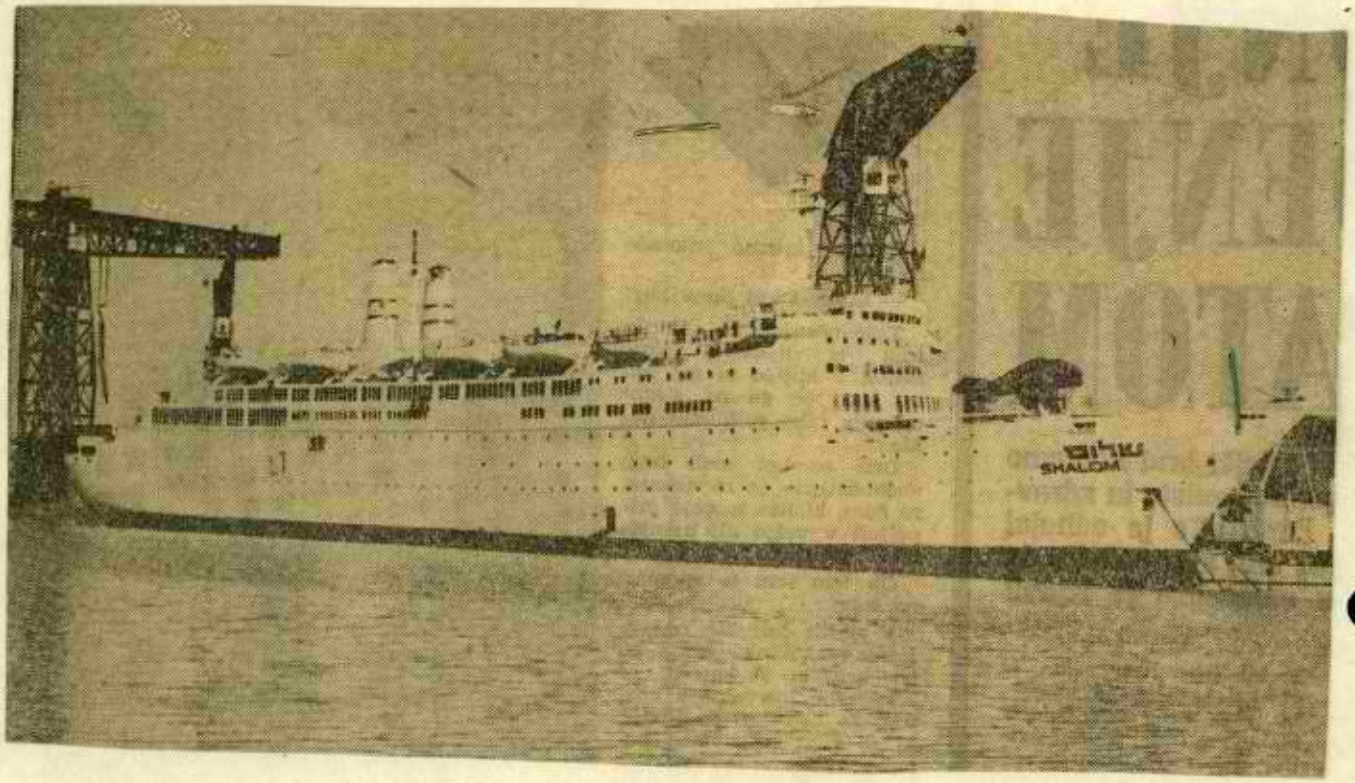
Church and Contemporary World as

"Life is Revolution"

- Upon the death of Martin Buber -

In this dialectic, oral or pure... Here we get to know easily and quickly one about the other... We still know that the danger of mutual hate is not eliminated yet... We are carrying the last warhoo here, cynical and lucky keep growing... In such a world, Christ when Pascal said "God is lost", or Nietzsche declared "God is dead"... the dialogue of love of the great Jewish philosopher Martin Buber represents the great work of a great man... Buber's death demands of us to write at least a few lines, although it is imperative to know the totality of his work as religious thinker. Because his message on the dialogue is a message and an demand of the contemporary world, the only possibility of life and survival. He exhibits of the dialogue is the great hope for the future for all of us christians... The church can be successful only on this principle... Martin Buber's contribution to the philosophy of the dialogue is enormous and because of this he is touched not only by his co-religionists, but also by all christians and all those who do not belong to a particular faith.... As the "New York Times" writes Martin Buber responds unique as such as a Jew may do it and he stress stated that God only may bridge the differences between the two biblical faiths, the old and the New Testament.... We really owe much to Buber: the composition of "Christian Dogma"... His relations between "I" and "You"... Martin Buber did much for the "return of God", he says Arthur Cohen in his message on Buber... For us, for the Church and her work, the philosophy of Martin Buber is of particular importance. We may say that there where the Gospel did not reach yet the philosophy of Martin Buber "burns for the Israel". We must take into account that in this secularized world, in this world of automations... Martin Buber gives a wonderful apology of God... God is everywhere in this world which is revolution... which is love... If Martin Buber is "the national wealth of Israel"... we may say that he was universal philosopher... who took God's pattern of love.

Ljubljanski Dnevnik, 9.9.1965



Recently the Israeli passenger fleet got a new modern passenger ship, "Shalom", which is receiving in its comfortable cabins over looo passengers. The ship covers the line Israel-USA

Ilustrovana Politika, 14.9.1965
Večer, 14.9.1965

KIND HOSTS

Copenhagen citizens were pleasently surprised when they saw one morning this young girls directing the traffic, in one of the town's liveliest streets. However, their pleasure was short lived when they came to know that this was Israeli student Elisheva Pirki, who came to study traffic regulations in several European towns and left Copenhagen within a few days.

בלגרד, ח' בתשרי תשכ"ו
4 באוקטובר 1965

יוג. 261.2

854

אל : מזא"ר
המברה למז א"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' מירה רימיץ' מתוך
לקט עתונות לתקופה שבין 4 לספטמבר לבין 21
לספטמבר, 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

בלגרד, ח' בתשרי תשכ"ו
4 באוקטובר 1965

יוג. 261.2

854

אל : מדע"ר
הסברה למז א"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' מירה דימיץ' מתוך
לקט עתונות לתקופת שבין 4 לספטמבר לבין 21
לספטמבר, 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

3.10.65

לשכת מר ש. שבריאל, מזא"ר
המרכז כוסכיי, י.בן-אהרון, מא"ר
מא"ם

1033 B

הנדון: שיחת מר מ.ארשל עם ציר יוגוסלביה בקסבדר

בהמשך הנני מעבירים אליכם העתק מדווחו של מר מ. ארשל,
על שיחתו עם ציר יוגוסלביה בקסבדר הנכון לעגריר ארגו בניו-דלהי.

ב כ ר כ ה ,

ע. בנור

העתק: מר מ. ארשל, קסבדר

יפה הלוי-יעקב אבא

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL

שגרירות ישראל

1054

קופנהגן, ה' באלול תשכ"ה
2 בספטמבר 1965

ש מ ו ר

אל : מא"ס

מאת : שגריר ישראל, קופנהגן

הנדון: שיחה עם ציר יוגוסלביה

כבר הזדמן לי פעם לכתוב על האיש הזה. הוא שגריר בדלהי וציר בקופנהגן. בקרוב ישוב את מעמדו כאן למעמדו בהודו.

הציר, מר ארבאליץ, בא הפעם לקופנהגן בראש משלחת שלמה לבהל שיחות בעינינים "מסחריים, משביי"ם, ומדיניים". ב-1 בספטמבר התקשר אתי וערך לי ביקור. השיחה היתה מאד ידידותית ובמהלכה חזר כמה פעמים על ביטויים אוהדים כלפי ישראל. להלן נקודות שכדאי להעלותן על הכתב:

א) ביקור הנשיא בנפאל. היוגוסלבי שמע בדלהי על הבעיות שנתעוררו, וכפי שכבר הברקתי סיפר שהממשלה ההודית רוגזת על הערבים ושנזדמן לו להגיד לנציגים ערביים בדלהי כי אין להם שום זכות להתערב בענין דלהפריע. הוא שאל אם הנשיא יחזור דרך דלהי, ואמר כי במקרה כזה בדעתו לצאת לשדה התעופה להקביל את פניו.

ב) יחסי יוגוסלביה - נפאל. נשיא יוגוסלביה התרשם יפה ממלך נפאל, כך אמר אים שיחי, וממשלת יוגוסלביה חושבת שראוי לעזור לנפאל לבסס את כלכלתה ולחזק את מעמדה, בהיותה מדינה קטנה בלתי-מזדהה השוכנת ליד ענקים. כל המדינות הקטנות חייבות להיות מעוניינות שיובטח קיומן העצמאי של מדינות כמו נפאל, כי גם הן עלולות ליפול קורבן ללחץ מצד מעצמות אדירות. היוגוסלבי דיבר על שתי שכנותיה של נפאל, אולם היה ברור שהוא מתכוון בראש ובראשונה לסין.

אמנם המשטר בנפאל איננו לגמרי דמוקראטי, אולם יוגוסלביה חושבת כי בשלב זה מוטב כך. במרוצת הזמן ראוי יהיה לחתור לליברליזציה באותה.

כדי לתת תוכן מוחשי לעמדת יוגוסלביה כלפי נפאל, באה כעת המשלחת הנזכרת בראש המכתב, ובאמתחתה הצעות: יוגוסלביה מוכנה להעניק אשראי להקמת מפעל לעיבוד מזון, לקנות מוצרים נפאליים, וגם למכור מוצרים יוגוסלביים, ולהושיט סיוע מכני. הדבר האחרון יתבטא בשיגור מומחים ובקבלת

2./.

משתלמים. בכל העיניינים האלה יחתסר הסכמים. לפי שעה אין יוגוסלביה חושבת לפתוח בציגות בקטמנדו, אולם אם תתפתח פעילות יפה - יפתחו בציגות.

ג) ועידת אלג'יר. עדין קיימים מכשולים לגבי עצם כינוס הועידה, אולם היוגוסלבים חושבים שיתגברו על המכשולים האלה. לעומת זאת אין שום התקרבות לפתרון הבעיות הקשות הנרגעות בתכן הועידה: למרות פרוק מלאזיה, צפוי בהחלט סיכסוך בנושא זה; הזמנת ברית המועצות לועידה בשארה ופתוחה וכאובה; הזמנת וישנאס הדרומית תעורר עכשיו קושי גדול יותר כי תמיכת הודו בה בעשתה לאחרונה קצת יותר תקיפה, ובנקודה זאת ישתולל מאבק חריף בין הודו לסין.

ד) בעית קשמיר. היוגוסלבי קובע כי פקיסטן "אשמה יותר מהודו" בהתלקחות הקרבות. באורח רשמי הוא אומר להודים כי בחוץ ליישב את הבעיה במשא ומתן, אולם באורח פרטי הוא מחזק את ידם להפעיל כוח מול כוח כי אחרת "יחשבו שהם חלשים והכל יהיה מותר לגביהם". אמת שאוכלוסי החלק ההודי של קשמיר "אינם מרוצים", אולם לא בראה שהם מוכנים להאבק על שאיפותיהם וגם להקריב קורבנות. במצב זה אין לבוא בטענות כלפי הודו שהיא מחזיקה בקשמיר ומתנגדת לאמצעים אלימים המכוונים להוציא מידה את קשמיר ההודית. אשר למערכה הצבאית, שר הודי אמר לשגריר היוגוסלבי כי שני הירריבים אינם מסוגלים לנהל מלחמה ממש שתימשך יותר משבועיים, כי אין לרשותם מאגרי תחמושת ואספקה בסימדים גדולים, ושניהם יהיו זקוקים לעזרה מבחוץ.

ה) קונסול ישראל בבומביי. מר אובאליץ סיפר כי עמדה להתקיים פגישה בדלהי בינו לבין מר דפני, אולם הפגישה לא יצאה אל הפועל משום מה, למרות שנקבעה שעה. סיפרתי ליוגוסלבי על עברו של ראובן דפני והאיש הגיב בהתרגשות עמוקה ובחום רב. הוא ידע משהו על ראובן דפני, אולם לא די.

אני שולח דו"ח זה במספר העתקים, להפצה במידת הצורך.

ב ב ר כ ה,

משה אראל

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ט"ז באלול תשכ"ה
13 בספטמבר 1965

812

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' דימיץ', מתוך לקט העתונות לתקופה שבין ה- 27 באוגוסט לבין ה- 3 בספטמבר, 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

המזכירה

משרד החינוך

לשכת המנכ"ל

ירושלים, כ"ז אדר א' תשכ"ט
13 בפברואר 1969

מס' 812

אל : מר"מים
מנהלי בתי"ר
מפקחי מחוז
מנהל
מדריכים

מאת : מנהל המחלקה

הנדון: מפגש מנהלי בתי"ר

רצ"ב מפגש מנהל' בתי"ר, אחר הפס
הנהגת הדפרגת מבין מ- 25 בפברואר עד
מ- 3 במרץ, 1969.

בברכה,

מנהל המחלקה

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM AUGUST 27 TO SEPTEMBER 3, 1965

Mr. Ben Gurion's expulsion

All Yugoslav papers bring on September 3 the AFP cable about the MAPAI decision to expell Mr. Ben Gurion and his friends.

+

Various

"Oslobodjenje", Sarajevo, brings a correspondent's letter, signed Hans Bramer, Jerusalem about the case of Hans Deutsch, the lawyer, now in Bonn jail. "Politika" and "Ilustrovana Politika" bring articles bring on August 29 articles about the case of Mrs. van Kleef and her son Tonny, whom she found after 2o years living in Israel. "Svet", the Belgrade weekly, bring on August 29 a digest of the discussions held recently in Stockholm about Teenage Deliquency; among others the article brings also the statement made by Mr. Drapkin, Israel delegate. "Vjesnik", the Zagreb daily, brings on August 29 a picture of an office building in Tel Aviv, built after the designs of architects Dov and Ram Karmi. "Express", the Belgrade evening paper, brings a review of the book by Inge Deutschkorn and reproductions of the designs on concentration camps made by children.

WEEKLY PRESS REVIEW FROM AUGUST 27 TO SEPTEMBER 3, 1965

Mr. Ben Gurion's expulsion

All Tuesday papers bring on September 3 the AFP cable about the MAPAI decision to expell Mr. Ben Gurion and his friends.

+

Various

"Jalodot Tenje", Bnei Jeve, brings a court spokesman's letter, which Hans Bremer, Jerusalem about the case of Hans Lautsch, the lawyer, now in Bonn jail. "Politika" and "Ilustrowana Politika" bring article a date on August 29 articles about the case of Mrs. Van Lier and her son Tony, who are found after 10 years living in Israel. "Ovet", the Belgrade weekly, brings on August 29 a digest of the discussions held recently in Stockholm about Teenage delinquency; among others the article brings also the statement made by Mr. Drapkin, Israel delegate. "Vjesnik", the Zagreb daily, brings on August 29 a picture of one office building in Tel Aviv, built after the designs of architects Dov and Ben Ayrad. "Ayreen", the Belgrade evening paper, brings a review of the book by Inge Deutschkron and reproductions of the designs on concentration camps made by children.

בלגרד, פז' באלול תשכ"ה
13 בספטמבר 1965

812

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזת"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' דימיץ', מתוך לקט העתונות לתקופה שבין ה- 27 באוגוסט לבין ה- 3 בספטמבר, 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

המזכירה

בס"ד, מר' בנציון מנש"ה
ירושלים תו"ב

מס' 812

ירח. ב.תשכ

אל : מרא"ר
מנהרה דמרא"ר
מערי מרדכי
מעל
בכבודה

מאת : מזרחה בכבוד

הנדון: מעבדה מחברת ירחבדבה

רא"ב מעבדה הנב' ירבר', אחר דעם הנחברה דמעבדה מבר' ה- 27 מחברבם דבר' ה- 3 בנובמבר, 1961.

בברכה,

הנחברה

בלגרד, ט"ז באלול תשכ"ה
13 בספטמבר 1965

812

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזת"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: טקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב טקירת הגב' דימיץ', מתוך לקט העתונות לתקופה שבין ה- 27 באוגוסט לבין ה- 3 בספטמבר, 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

המזכירה

בכבוד, מ"מ אחראי אגף"מ
13 בפברואר 1965

מס' 2.185

מס' 812

אל : מר"מ
אגף המסחר
מנהל אגודות
מנ"מ
בכבודם

מאת : מנהל בכבוד

הנדון: מפקדת אגודות שיתופיות

רש"מ מפקדת אגד' שיתוף', אגף דפוס
אגודות שתפניות מגיע מ- 27 בפברואר בפנ'
מ- 3 בפברואר, 1965.

בברכה,

מנהל

ירושלים, י' באלול תשכ"ה
7 בספטמבר 1965

1468
ש מ ו ר

אל : מר ל. סביר, קלן

מאת: מע"ר

1033 8/11

... מליטים לידיעתכם העתק דו"ח הצירות בבלגרד מ-26 באוגוסט על שיחת עם יועץ שגרירות ד.ד.ר.

ב ב ר כ ה,

דוד אפרתי

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

5/9/65	
תאריך	סיווג

אל: לשכת המנכ"ל	אל:
מאת:	מאת:

לכ.3 יוסף

בר ישראל בלגיה

מס 9 מלגיה

כ מדובר בקשר לאלף ראשי המועצה,

ראה יבא.

שיר

(בלגיה - יבא

מבין לתלמידים)

משרד החוץ

~~מחלקת המזרח~~

מברק נכנס - מסווג

מס 9

חובר : 031610 ספטמבר 65

הדפס : 032100

א ל : המשרד ירושלים

מאת : ממישראל בלגרד

מ י י ד י

מנהל מזאר, סודי.

שלך 41, 39.

א. שיחה היום עם בראחק מנהל מזת המוכר לך.

1. מסרתי עמדתנו לפי שלך 39. הוא השיב ששובאיץ דיווח על שיחתו אתך. לעצם הענין הוא יכול רק לחזור על התשובה שאין באפשרותם להתערב בדברי נאצר שאבב ביקר מספר פעמים ביוגוסלביה ולא ניצל בקורו בניגוד לנוהל הבינלאומי.

2. בראחק הוסיף שהנהלת משה"ח דנה בשיחה דורון - שובאיץ, הם מופתעים מפנייתנו מה גם שהיא באה לפני המעשה הם מוכרחים להבדירה כנסיון להתערבות ביחסים בין יוגוסלביה וקע"מ אפילו אם הנוסח הוא של "הבעת תקוה". מדיניות החוץ של יוגוסלביה היא עצמאית ואינה נתונה ללחצים והתערבויות. הם דוחים כל נסיון כזה ומביעים תקוה שלא ישנה.

3. השיבותי שלא היתה בכוונתנו להתערב ביחסיה עם מדינה אחרת. נסחנו פנייתנו להבעת תקוה מפני שבדיוק כך התכוונו ואנו מקוים שהם יתיחסו אליה כך. אנו מעונינים בפיתוח נוסף של יחסינו עם יגוסלביה ומעשינו בכל השטחים יוכיחו. פירטתי עניני כלכלה, שיתוף פעולה מכני, תרבות. גראחק הגיב שגם רצונם ביחסים תקינים ולכן הם מקוים שנמנע מצעדים העלולים לקלקל.

ב. התרשמתי שהם סבורים כי צעדנו נובע מכונה ליצור רקע להתקרות היחסים ויתכן שהעדר בקשה להאמנת ציר זמן ממושך מחזקת דעה זו. מידידי כאן במישור הכלכלי והיהודי שמעתי לאחרונה שאלות בנימה של דאגה מתי ימונה ציר חדש לדעתי ענין המינוי אינו סובל דיחוי.

ש נ ו ן

רוהם סרוגן

שהחזמנכל2 סמנכל מזאר קבס מזת חקר רם אמן

לב / רל

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ב' באלול תשכ"ה
30 באוגוסט 1965

יוג. 261.2

782
777

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' דימיץ', מתוך לקט העתונות לתקופה שבין ה- 6 באוגוסט עד ל- 24 באוגוסט 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

המזכירה

לוטה

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Yugoslav Press Review from August 6 to August 24, 1965

German Amnassador

Very great publicity has been given to all the Agency-news concerning the arrival of Ambassador Pauls and the manifestations against him. "Vjesnik", Zagreb, and "Večer", Skopje, reprint the "Frankfurter Rundschau" article entiteled "German Corridir in Tel Aviv". Several papers reproduced also pictures in connection with this event (attached).

+

PM Eshkol's interview to "Spiegel"

The interview (translation sent with last Yugoslav Press Review) has been reprinted also by the Maribor evening paper "Večer".

+

Israel-Syrian clash

On August 13 the totality of Yugoslav papers bring the Amman Radio and AFP news item on the August 12 exchange of fire at the Syrian border.

+

Israel Political Party Life

All important daily papers bring on August 17 the AFP cable on the new MAPAI Secretariat, calling it a tactical manoeuvre aimed against Mr. Ben Gurion. - All papers bring on August 11 the TASS cable on the decisions adopted at the Israel Communist Party Convention under the headline" Israeli Communists for agreement with Arabs".

+

Economy

All Yugoslav papers mention Israel's participation at the forthcoming Zagreb Fair. "Poljoprivrednik", Novi Sad, informs of increased Israeli imports of fodder from the USA. "Slobodna Dalmacija" brings a short information regarding recent imports of Israeli orange juices, noting that they are cheap and of excellent quality.

+

Various

The Zagreb weekly "Telegram" writes on August 6th of the success of the Israel artists at the Pa is "Olympia". "Glas Slavonije" brings

Yediot Ahronot Review from August 6 to August 12, 1965

German Ambassador

Very great publicity has been given to all the Memory-News concerning the arrival of ambassador Rolle and the manifestations against him. "Yediot", Maariv, and "Vaaer", Sheqel, reprint the "Frankfurter Rundschau" article entitled "German Corrupt in Tel Aviv". Several papers reproduced also pictures in connection with this event (attached).

+

PM Eshkol's interview to "Spiegel"

The interview (translation sent with last Yediot Review) has been reprinted also by the Maariv evening paper "Vaaer".

+

Israel-Syria clash

On August 15 the totality of Israeli papers bring the Kuwait Radio and AP news item on the August 12 exchange of fire at the Syrian border.

+

Israel Fortifications in Golan

All important daily papers bring on August 17 the AFP cable on the non-official Government, calling it a political manoeuvre aimed against Mr. Ben Gurion. - All papers bring on August 18 the TASS cable on the decisions adopted at the Israel Communist Party Convention under the headline" Israeli Communists for agreement with Arabs".

+

Economy

All Israeli papers mention Israel's participation at the forthcoming Beirut fair. "Yediot Aharonot", Kol Hag, informs of increased Israeli imports of cotton from the USA. "Sibonim Dialogim" prints a short information regarding recent imports of Israeli orange juices, saying that they are cheap and of excellent quality.

+

Culture

The Argos weekly "Telegram" writes on August 6th of the success of the Israel artists at the Ka la "Olympia". "Kol Sheerutim" brings

a short article on the the recent founds of a child's skeleton near Haifa. "Telegram" ~~xx~~ carries a notice on Cesarea under the headline "Mecca for archeologists". "Vjesnik u Srijedu" publishes on August 18 an aricle entiteled "Love and scandal for the fanatic Rabbi Blau". It could not be said that the article shows much sympathy for Rabbi Blau and his marital intentions. "Novi List", Rijeka brings on August 19 the AP cable on the MD's strike. All big Yugoslav papers reproduce the AFP news item on the explosion in Benjamina. "Politika" writes on August 18 of the forthcoming Conference of Tourism Journalists and marks Israel's participation. "Vjesnik", Zagreb, brings on August 22 the MEN cable on the Lotz ~~xx~~ trial and sentences. "Politika" of August 22 informs that Belgrade sculptor Olga Jevrić has sent one of her sculptures to the Israel Museum. "Sloboda", Mostar, publishes on August 16 the translation of a short story by Max and Alex Fischer, under the title "Betting".

+

a short article on the the recent found of a child's skeleton near Haifa. "Telegram" ~~it~~ carries a notice on Ossers under the heading "Hope for archaeologists". "Vjesnik u Srijeda" publishes on August 18 an article entitled "Love and journal for the Fascio Zabal Blau". It could not be said that the article shows much sympathy for Abbi Blau and his marital intentions. "Nova Zlar", Nikola brings on August 19 the AP cable on the MD's strike. All big Yugoslav papers reproduce the AP news item on the exploding in Damascus. "Politika" writes on August 18 of the forthcoming Conference of Foreign Journalists and Arab Israel's Mobilization. "Vjesnik", Zagreb, brings on August 22 the AP cable on the lots ~~xx~~ trial and sentences. "Politika" of August 22 informs that Belgrade sculptor Olga Jevric has sent one of her sculptures to the Israel Museum. "Glasnik", Mostar, publishes on August 18 the translation of a short story by Max and Max Blacher, under the title "Setting".

+

Borba, Beograd, August 25, 1965

SIX MILLION TIMES NO

»ШЕСТ МИЛИОНА ПУТА - НЕ«

After several months of quiet form the time of the decision on establishment of diplomatic relations between Israel and the FR of Germany, Dr. Rolf Pauls, former officer of Hitler's Wehrmaecht arrived in Tel Aviv as first Bonn Ambassador.

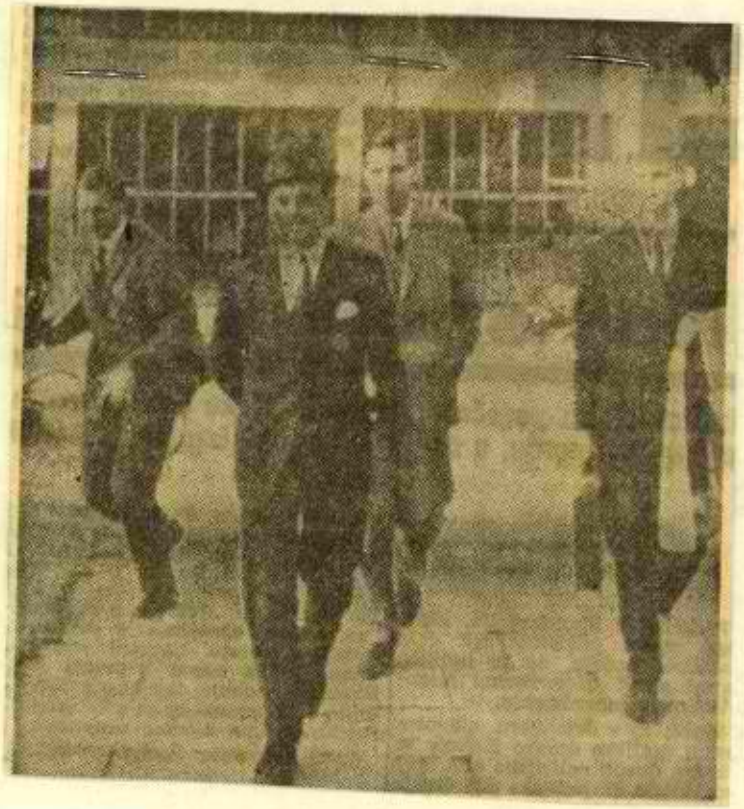
As much this arrival might have been planned as quiet and unobtrusive, while officially strictly ceremonial,Pauls was recived by embittered demonstrators. The basic tone of their mute protest was given by former concentration camp inmates. They were standing behind police lines and barricades in front of the building where Pauls presented his credentials to President Zalman Shazar, carrying posters and banners reading: "Paulus go home", "We shall not forget, we shall not forgive", "Six million times no", an allusion to the six million Jews killed by Nazis during the Second World War.

And while protests became stronger during the intonnation of the German anthem, and particularly while the one-handed German Ambassador (he lost his other hand in the war) reviewed the guard of honour, the ceremony went on undisturbed. Pauls, with strong pathos, supposed to reflect his understanding for the suffering of Jews, expressed the hope that "the horrible past will be forgotten" and that "Germans and Jews will have a common future."

The picture shows demonstrations in Tel Aviv at the occasion of Pauls' arrival.

Večer, Maribor, August 16, 1965

UNWANTED GERMAN DIPLOMAT IN ISRAEL



A few days ago the first Bonn Ambassador to Israel, Pauls, arrived in Tel Aviv (on picture with hat). The Israel capital expects serious youth demonstrations on the day of presentation of credentials. Pauls' appointment is opposed by a great majority of the Israeli public because of his career in Hitler's army during the war.

-- -- --

Nova Makedonija, Skopje, August 16, 1965

DEMONSTRATIONS IN TEL AVIV

The arrival of the first German Ambassador to Israel, following the "de jure" establishment of diplomatic relations last spring, provoked serious demonstrations in the Israel capital. Several thousand Tel Aviv citizens gathered in front of the hotel where the new West German Ambassador stayed and shouted slogans against West Germany.

The picture shows demonstrators caryying banners reading: "Hitler's officer, out from Israel" (sic).

Dnevnik, Novi Sad, August 17, 1965

FIRST AMBASSADOR

West German Ambassador to Israel, Dr. Rolf Pauls, arrived recently to Tel Aviv. Upon his arrival the West German Ambassador declared that Germans and Jews should forget the past. The establishemnt of diplomatic relations with Bonn and the Ambassador's arrival provoked the protests of several thousands of Israelis. The manifestants carried banners and placards reading: "Germany did not change" "German-free Israel" etc.

The picture shows Dr. Rolf Pauls and his fellow-diplomats at the Tel Aviv airport.

Vjesnik, Zagreb, August 2o, 1965

THREE LANGUAGES

Demonstrations have broken out in Jerusalem last Thursday when the first West German Ambassador to Israel, Dr. Rolf Pauls, presented his credentials to Zalman Shazar, President of Israel. Thousands of men and women protested against the arrival of the former Wehrmacht officer appointed as Bonn Ambassador. Several persons have been wounded in clashes with police, while some manfifestants have been arrested.

At the same time Israel Ambassador Ben Nathan presented his credentials in Bonn. At his arrival to the West German capital the Israeli diplomat delivered a speech in three languages: German, English and French.
The picture shows Ambassador Ben Nathan.

1033

ש מ ו ר

מס' 32

נשלח : 23/8/65

אל : ממישראל בלגרד

מאת: המשרד ירושלים

בקרני הציר היוגוסלבי.

א. קבל אשור ממשהה שלו להרצות במכללה לבטחון לאומי שלנו על מדיניות החוץ של יוגוסלביה.

ב. נפגעו ממאמר של פרויס ב"דבר" על מדיניות יוגו כלפי ישראל לאחר הצהרת טיטו-נאצר. לדבריו, נכללו במאמר השמצות ובטויים מעליבים ולא רק בקות ענינית.

ג. שאל הרבה על יחסינו עם ארהב ובעיקר על חלוקי הדעות שבינינו בהערכת נאצר. היה לי רושם ברור כי הוא עושה זאת בשליחות המצרים ונזהרתי בהסברותי. ביקש פרטים על קשרינו עם גרמניה בריטניה ואחרים.

ד. סיפר כי ביקור טיטו במוסקבה צביצר החזית הקומוניסטית האנטי-סינית המשותפת ואילו המו"מ הכלכלי היה שני במעלה בחשיבותו. ההתקרבות אל ברהם היא כעת אמתית וכנה אחרי שלבי הלבטים של סטלין וההתקדמות של כרושצ'וב. המנהיגות הסובייטית מגלה הבנה לצרכה המיוחדת של יוגו ואף הסכימו כי אף על פי שבלגרד איננה חברה ב"קומקון" תשותף בכמה ועדות מיוחדות בשטחי המיטלורגיה והנפט אשר בהן יוגו מעונינת.

ה. הירבה לדבר על הליברליזציה שבמחשבת המנהיגות הסובייטית לגבי מדינות הגוש המזרחי. שנוי השם הרשמי של רומניה מ"דמוקרטיה עממית" ל"רפובליקה סוציאליסטית" הוא סמירת לחי לתורת סטלין אשם הרש מכל הגרורות להקרא כך מכיוון שטען כי רק בריהם הגיעה לשלב של סוציאליזם מושלם.

דורון

תפוצה : שהח רוהם סרוהם מנכל 2 סמבל מזאר מית חקר רם אמן

יי/חר 23.8

מ ר ג ו

מס' 32

תאריך : כ"ג\8\65

אל : מרכזת הדרכה

מאת: מאיר ירקוני

הנדון: מבחן הגמר

1. בכל אחד מארבעת המבחנים הבסיסיים המבוצעים מדגם על מרצים מתוך מדריכי הדרכה.

2. לפני מבחן מסוים מדי חודש בחודשיים הבאים יבחר מרצה אחר מתוך מדריכי הדרכה. מרצה, לפני המבחן המסוים רשאים מדריכי הדרכה לבקש מן המרצה לבחון.

3. מאחר ומדובר על הפעלה של מספר רב של מדריכי הדרכה מרחבי המדינה, הרי לא תמיד אפשרי לבחון מספר רב. לכן יש רק לבחון כל אחד מן המדריכים המבוקשים. הבקשה תוגש על מנת לבחון מספר מדריכים.

4. מבחן זה יהיה מבחן מעשי-אישי. כל מדריך ומדריכה יבחנו בנושא מסוים מתוך הנושאים הנלמדים בקורס "מדריך" המתנהל בבית הספר לשירות הדרכה. הנושאים אינם ידועים מראש לפני המבחן. המבחן מתבצע בדרך הבאה: המרצה מבקש מן המדריך לבחון מדריך אחר לגבי נושא מסוים. מדריך זה מבקש מן המדריך הנבחן לבצע "מעגל מדריכים" ולהדריך מדריכים אחרים. המדריך הנבחן מבקש מן המדריכים לבצע "מעגל מדריכים" הלא הוא מעגל הדרכה. המדריכים מבצעים מעגל הדרכה ומדריך הנבחן מתבונן ומעריך.

5. מרגע הגעת המרצה לבית הספר לשירות הדרכה מתבצע המבחן. מרגע הגעתו מקבל המרצה "מעגל הדרכה" ל"מדריכי מדריכים" הלא הוא מעגל הדרכה. מעגל הדרכה זה מתבצע בדרך הבאה: המרצה מבקש מן המדריך לבצע מעגל הדרכה. המרצה מתבונן ומעריך.

יחיאל

מרכז : מנה רחוב הרצל 5 בבית הפועלים בית הדר רח' אבן גבירול

טל\מר 8.53

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, יח' באב תשכ"ה
16 באוגוסט 1965

762

יוג. 261.2

יוג 103.3

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי חרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' דימיץ', מתוך לקט העתונות לתקופה שבין ה- 25 ביולי עד ל- 6 באוגוסט, 1965.

לוטה

ב ב ר כ ה,

המזכירת

מדינת ישראל

משרד החינוך

ירושלים, י"ח אב תש"ל
19 באוגוסט 1965

ת.ז. 5.135

אל : מנה"ר
מנהלת הגימנסיה
מנהל מחוז
מנהל
מפקחים

מאת : מזכירות הפנים

הנדון: בחינת בגרות חיצונית

רש"מ בחינת הגב' רחל', אחר קבע
מחברות הבחינה שהיו מ- 25 בספט' עד ל- 8 באוגוסט,
1965.

העתק

בברכה,

מזכירות.

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM JULY 25 TO AUGUST 6,1965

The Lotz trial in Cairo

"Ljubljanski Dnevnik" and Večernje Novine" bring on July 29 short articles about the Cairo trial . Other Yugoslav papers did not mention this trial.

+

CP convention

"Borba", "Oslobodjenje" and "Nova Makedonija" bring on August 6 the TASS news on the Israel CP convention.

+

Mrs. Idelson in Mexico

"Nova Makdonija" reprints on August 5 the AFP cable on Mrs. Idelson's arrival to Mexico.

+

Manifestations against Dr. Paulus

Six most important Yugoslav papers, including "Borba" and "Politika" carru on July 29th the Reuter cable concerning manifestations against Dr. Paulus' arrival.

+

Sports

"Nova Makedonija", "Sport" and "Sportske Novosti" mark the waterpolo game between Israel and the Zagreb team"Medveščak", while "Sport" writes that Israel and Yugoslavia will meet in a handball game for world championship.

+

Various

"Dnevnik" and "Ilustrovana Politika" reprint and article from the French paper "L'Express" ~~entitex~~ under the ~~ehex~~ headline "Tel Aviv against Antwerpen" about the competition between the Belgian and Israeli diamond trade. "Dnevnik" brings with the article a picture of a diamond cutter with a skull-cap with the caption "diamond cutter in Antwerpen". "Oslobodjenje", Sarajevo publishes a comprehensive article about the Israel Museum written by Hans Bramer. "Večer", Maribor brings on July 23 an article under the title "Yad Vashem - Archives of Death" describing the activities of the institution. "Večer", Skopje, reprints from a

HEBREW PRESS REVIEW FROM JULY 23 TO AUGUST 6,1969

The potential in Cairo

"Kol Israel Hayom" and "Ma'ariv Yomi" broke on July 23 short articles about the Cairo trial. Other Hebrew papers did not mention this trial.

+

UC convention

"Davar", "Haboker" and "Nova Meuchedet" broke on August 6 the news on the Israel UC convention.

+

Mrs. Nelson in Mexico

"Nova Meuchedet" reported on August 5 the MP cable on Mrs. Nelson's arrival to Mexico.

+

Manifestations against R. Fanus

Six most important Hebrew papers, including "Davar" and "Al-Hamishmar" carried on July 25th the Reuter cable concerning the manifestations against Mr. Fanus' arrival.

+

Sports

"Nova Meuchedet", "Boker" and "Sportsman Moyeti" mark the water-polo game between Israel and the Czech team "Medveschek", while "Sport" writes that Israel and Uruguayia will meet in a basketball game for world championship.

+

Various

"Hovrim" and "Ilustrovana Politika" reprint and article from the French paper "L'express" entitled under the name Beatlike "Tel Aviv against Antwerpen" about the competition between the Belgian and Israeli diamond trade. "Hovrim" brings with the article a picture of a diamond cutter with a magnifying-glass with the caption "diamond cutter in Antwerpen". "Haboker", Mapai publishes a comprehensive article about the Israel Museum written by Hans Sperber. "Davar", Mapam organ brings on July 23 an article under the title "Yad Vashem - Archive of Death" describing the activities of the institution. "Davar", "Kol", reprints from a

German paper (source not quoted) all-round impressions in connection with the establishment of diplomatic relations between Israel and Germany and the reactions of the man-in-te-street. The journalist mentions at the beginning of his article that he wanted an interview with the Herut party leader, but that Mr. Beigin does not receive Germans; therefore the journalist goes along Tel Aviv streets and interviews whomever he meets. "Ljubljanski Dnevnik" carries on July 31 an interview with Eng. Herman Pistolet who is vacationing in Slovenia and proposes better tourist exchange between Israel and Yugoslavia. "Beogradska Nedelja" carries the picture of Naomi Levi with the caption "Nightingale from Tel Aviv." "Zxpres", Beograd, and "Večernji List", Zagreb , bring short articles about the latest discovery of a 60.000 years old child's skeleton found on Mount Carmel. "Delo", Ljubljana and "Oslobodjenje", Sarajevo, bring short notices about new Israeli stamps.

+

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+

Svet, August 8, 1965 (יומון, מדינת ישראל)

Israel -

ESHKOL: THE BIBLE CHEATED US ~~WITH~~ OF HONEY AND MILK

- At the occasion of the exchange of Ambassadors between Israel and the FR of Germany the Israel Prime Minister Levi Eshkol gave an exclusive inteview to "Spiegel" -

Q. Your country is not a rich country.

A. No, it is not. Up to now we received in the country the poorest among the poorest from all Arab countries and those who survived Hitler's camps. Even from those European countries from which emigration is permitted people could take along only 30 kgs of belongings. This was all. We had to start from nothing, we often even paid for transportation, we had to build roofs to shelter them and find them a job. Lots of efficiency were needed for this, as we are not a rich country. God did not bless Israel with natural wealth. Therefore we had to catch up the missing natural resources with intelligence, skill, sacrifice and patriotism. You see, that is the foundation.

Q. The Bible speaks of the country of honey and milk.

A. I once said, in a joke:"When, once upon a time it was spoken of honey and milk probably nobody thought of the fact that one would also need water for irrigation." And there is really not too much water here. However, we found water. One may say whatever one wants about us, but history will admit that we discovered great quantities of water.

Q. Israel is constantly fighting nature, the desert, for which Nietzsche once said, metaforically, that it grows in spite of all human efforts.

A. We are waging a war against the desert. Often we tell ourselves that , by no fault of ours we put this war on second plan. For two thousand years we did not have the possibility. This country of ours became for several times again a desert, precious soil was disappearing. Desert and swamp were increasing. We had to invest our initial capital in the same way as other countries have to invest when they wage a war. However all those first investments are booked off, because this is our country. One cannot chose another father or another mother. Jews all over the world are

Sept. August 6, 1965

Israel -

SERMON: THE BIBLE PROMISED US WITH HONEY AND MILK

- At the occasion of the exchange of ambassadors between Israel and the FR of Germany the Israel Prime Minister Levi Eshkol gave an exclusive interview to "S Israel" -

Q. Your country is not a rich country.

A. No, it is not. Up to now we received in the country the poorest among the poorest from all Arab countries and those who survived Hitler's camps. Even from those Euro-pean countries from which emigration is permitted people could take along only 20 kgs of belongings. Thus we all had to start from nothing, we often even paid for transportation, we had to build a roofs to shelter them and find them a job. Lots of efficiency were needed for this, as we are not a rich country. We did not bless Israel with natural wealth. Therefore we had to catching the missing natural resources with intelligence, skill, sacrifices and patriotism. You see, that is the foundation.

Q. The Bible praises of the country of honey and milk.

A. I once said, in a joke:"When, once upon a time it was spoken of honey and milk probably nobody thought of the fact that one would also need water for irrigation." And there is really not too much water here. However, we found water. One may say whatever one wants about us, but history will admit that we discovered great quantities of water.

Q. Israel is constantly fighting nature, the desert, for which statesmen once said, unfortunately, that it grows in spite of all human efforts.

A. We are waging a war against the desert. Often we tell ourselves that , by no fault of ours we put this war on a second plan. For two thousand years we did not have the possibility. This country of ours became for several times again a desert, previous civilizations disappeared. Desert and swamp were increasing. We had to invest our initial capital in the same way as other countries have to invest when they wage a war. However all those first investments are counted off, because this is our country. One cannot chose another father or another mother. Jews all over the world are

interested with our results. According to my estimate, from the time we started our work we received from the Jewish people a contribution of one billion even one billion and 25o million dollars as financial aid for the absorbtion of immigrants and irrigation works.

Q. Do yoou think that Soviet Jews will once be permitted to come to Israel?

A. Yes, we believe it. We are optimists, otherwise we would not be here.

Q. Do you count with the Soviet Jewry when you expect doubling your population within the coming decades?

A. No. The figure of 5 million shall be reached without Soviet immigration. I count with what I call "natural" and "unnatural" growth of population. The natural growth of population in Israel is not bad, particularly thanks to our immigrants from the Orient. The Government must do something more for the increase of the birth reate, while some neighbouring countries have to undertake measures of birth control. By the end of this decade we shall reach the figure of 3 million. For the time being there are 6o.ooo immigrants yearly. However, even with a decrease of immigration the rate of annual increase will be between 7o.ooo and 8o.ooo. So we shall have, by the end of the century about 5 million inhabitants.

Q. Ben Gurion said some times ago that it is the duty of every Jew to live in Israel.

A. ~~In principle~~ This is a principle. We Zionists think like this. However should you ask Ben Gurion'Do you believe that all Jews will come here?' he would reply 'This is only a Messianic hope, Messianic faith.' We are one nation, but we know that there are millions who will not come to Israel. Therefore we appeal to all Jews:'Learn Hebrew'. Before religion has been the strongest bond. But as religion now plays a weaker role, the language has to be the strongest bond. It is why we ask Jews all over the world to learn this language as well as Jewish history, to come heer to get to know the country and its people. Our message is the following:'Send your children to study in Israel'. We want immigration also from rich countries. This might take decades, perhaps centuies. What will happen to the world in a few decades or centuries

interested with our results. According to my estimate, from the time we started our work we received from the Jewish people a contribution of one billion even one billion and 250 million dollars as financial aid for the absorption of immigrants and irrigation works.

Q. Do you think that Soviet Jews will once be permitted to come to Israel?

A. Yes, we believe it. We are optimists, otherwise we could not be here.

Q. Do you count it the Soviet Jewry when you expect doubling your population within the coming decades?

A. No. The figure of 3 million should be reached without Soviet immigration. I count with what I call "natural" and "unnatural" growth of population. The natural growth of population in Israel is not bad, particularly thanks to our immigrants from the Orient. The Government must do something more for the increase of the birth rate, while some neighbouring countries have to introduce measures of birth control. By the end of this decade we shall reach the figure of 3 million. For the time being there are 2.000 immigrants yearly. However, even with a decrease of immigration the rate of annual increase will be between 70.000 and 80.000. So we shall have, by the end of the century about 5 million inhabitants.

Q. Ben Gurion said some time ago that it is the duty of every Jew to live in Israel.

A. Unquestnetfie This is a principle. We Zionists think like this. However should you ask Ben Gurion 'Do you believe that all Jews will come here?' he would reply 'This is only a desirable hope, messianic faith.' We are one nation, but we know that there are millions who will not come to Israel. Therefore we appeal to all Jews: 'Learn Hebrew'. Before religion has been the strongest bond. But as religion now plays a weaker role, the language has to be the strongest bond. It is why we ask Jews all over the world to learn this language as well as Jewish history, to come near to get to know the country and its people. Our message is the following: 'Send your children to study in Israel'. We want immigration also from Eastern countries. This might take decades, perhaps centuries. What will happen to the world in a few decades or centuries

when the USA and the Soviet Unionreach the moon - it might be that they will land there and we shall stay here - I dontt know.

"Spiegel" correspondent: Thank you Mr. Prime Minister.

The article is accompanied by a picture of PM Eshkol

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"Spiegel" correspondent: Thank you Mr. Prime Minister.

The article is accompanied by a picture of IM Bahlol

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ג' באב תשכ"ה
1 באוגוסט 1965

יוג. 261.2

732

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' דימיץ', מתוך לקט העתונות לתקופת שבין ה-20 ביוני עד ה-23 ביולי 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

א. שנון

לוטה

ירושלים, כ' באב תש"ח
1 באוגוסט 1965

מס. ש.ח/65

לכל

אל : מרא"ז
מנהלת בתי"ר
מורי מדרשה
מנהל
מדריכה

מאת : מזכירות המדען

הנדון: מדעים מדויקים ירחיבו

רצ"ב מכתב המנכ"ל ומזכיר המדען המנהל מבחן ב-20 בינואר עד ב-23 בינואר 1965.

בברכה,

מ. מרון

העתק

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM JUNE 20 TO JULY 23 1965

Minister Kidron's farewell visits

All Yugoslav papers bring the Tanjug communiqué on the lunch offered to Minister Kidron by Secretary for Information Vlahov, and his farewell visit to Vice-President Ranković.

+

Death of Moshe Sharett

All Yugoslav papares reproduce the AFP-Reuter cable on the passing away of Moshe Sharett.

+

Clash on Syrian border

"Dnevnik", "Večernji List", "Politika" and "Oslobodjenje" bring the MEN cable from Cairo of July 18 saying that Syrian army posts opened fire against two Israeli tractors which had entered the demilitarized zone.

+

Ambassador Paulus

The appointment of the first German Ambassador to Israel is still in the focus of Yugoslav news and all papers write about Mr. Paulus' Wermacht past.

+

Mr. Ben Gurion

Yugoslav papers showed marked interest about the MAPAI crisis and the setting up of the new Labour List. All papers bring Reuter and AP nables, while "Vjesnik", "Delo" and "Večernje Novosti" publish quite long articles. "Vjesnik's" article is entiteled "The crisis is named Lavon" and says that the name Lavon is now, for over 11 years, the synonim of all Israeli political crises; the author Z. Brihta gives a review of the "affair" and the crises it provoked. M. Šuštar writes in "Delo" that the MAPAI crisi shows the existing conflict between the pioneers and their ideals and the newattitudeswhich are in line with the development of the State. In "Večernje Novosti" Raul Teitelbaum, the paper's Jerusalem correspondent, says that the latest events open new prospects for the Israel labour movement perhaps even on the international plan if it onlw means the freeing of Israel policy of "military adventurers of the Ben Gurion school".

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+

Economy

All articles concerning the forthcoming Zagreb Fair mark Israel's participation.- "Gospodarski Vestnik" informs that Israel made important wheat purchases in the USA. "Privredni Pregled" writes that the Elyam Shipping Co ordered ships in England, and that ZIM might order 4-5 ships, as well as that "Fruit Carriers" have placed an important order in Norway.

+

Culture

"Delo", Ljubljana brings an interview with Haim Toren who attended the PEN congress in Bled; the title of the interview is "Shalom - an important word" - the word every Israeli child learns first; the interview gives quite a vivid picture of modern Hebrew literature. "With the harp in David's country" is the title of an interview with Mrs. Milica Barić who is to participate at the fortchoming harpists' contest in Jerusalem. In Prilep, Macedonia (a rather godforsaken place known only for quite good quality marble and once upon a time for silver smith works) a sculptors' symposium took place. According to the paper "Nova Makedonija" the symposium, atteneded by four Yugoslav sculptor of minor reputation, "got an international character owing to the participation of an Israeli sculptor - Mrs. Shoshana Heimann".

+

Various

"Dnevnik", Novi Sad brings the picture of Yona Levi with the caption that the "Israeli prima ballerina" performs with success in Paris. "Večernje Novine", Sarajevo bring the UN report on medical care in the world under the title"Greates number of MD in Israel" saying that Israel is at the head of the world list with one physician to 418 inhabitants. Spanking in a Nethanya school is the topic of a short notice in "Glas Slavonije" saying that under certain conditions a pupil may be spanked."Primorske Novine" bring a small article on the valuable collections now kept by the new Museum in Jerusalem. "Delo" publishes a small notice saying that Dr. Jacob Szeskin from the Hadassa Medical School has discovered a new cure of leprosy. "Duga", the big Belgrade illustrated weekly bring a 2-page article under the title "Israel by night and by day", describing with sympathy Israel night clubs, but marking also that Israel is the second ranking country in the world in book publishing,

Economy

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the fifth ranking country of cinema-goers; Tel Aviv has the world record of symphony concerts' subscribers and, compared to other towns xx an extremely high rate of theatre performances. "Israel is a cocktail, a hot one, which sometimes might explode" ends the article.

+

the fifth ranking country of cinema-goers; Tel Aviv has the world record of symphony concerts' subscribers and, compared to other towns xx an extremely high rate of theatre performances. "Israel is a cocktail, a hot one, which sometimes might explode" ends the article.

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ש מ ו ר

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

בלגרד, י"ט באב תשכ"ד
28 ביולי 1964

יוג. 103.3

צירות ישראל

424

אל : מנהל מזא"ר

מאת : אברהם קדרון

הנדון: העתונות היוגוסלבית וישראל

ר"ב תרגום מאמר שהופיע ב"בורבה" ב- 24/7 "אחרי ועידת הפסגה האפריקאית" כתוב בידי מילנקוביץ' סופרם הקבוע בקהיר.

המאמר משקף את הגישה הערבית. סופר "בורבה" הנוכחי בקהיר כותב במרבית הנושאים עם עיניים של משרד התעמולה המצרי.

שאלתי פעם את סגן עורך "בורבה" איזה מין איש זה מילנקוביץ - ועל זאת קיבלתי תשובה לַקוֹנִית: "הוא אידיוט".

בדרך כלל יש לנו עתונות די טובה ביוגוסלביה. פרט לשניים, לושה מאמרים של אותו סופר "בורבה", מתפרסמים מדי פעם לפעם מאמרים ורשימות או אף ידיעות (מסוכנות הידיעות הצרפתית) ברוח חיובית לישראל.

אישית הייתי שמח לו יכולתי לציין שהגישה בעתונות אלינו היא תוצאה של עבודה ומגע שלי ושל חברי בצירות עם עתונאים.

אבל, למען האמת, אין זה ככה. במשטר טוטאליטרי, אין ליחסים אישיים כל חשיבות. הקו נקבע למעלה ואין סטיות.

ב ב ר כ ה ,

אברהם קדרון

העתק: מזא"ר

ש מ ו ר

מ ד ר

לשכת ראש הממשלה
ירושלים, י"ח אב תש"ל
1970 אגוסט 28

103.3 .ג.ר

מס' : מדינת ישראל ר"מ

אל : ד"ר יוסף בורג

הנדון : מרכזים מדעיים ברמת גן

הרינו מודיעים לך כי ראש הממשלה הסכים לכך שמרכז מדעי ברמת גן יוקם בתחום המרכז הרפואי "שיבא" בתל השומר.

נוסף לכך הוא מבקש מן הנדון הנכבד. אחד "מרכזים" מדעיים נוספים בתוך תחומי הרשות על מנת לעודד את מגמת הפיתוח הזאת.

מובנה הדבר מן הנכון לקרוא "מרכזים" אלה לא רק בתור מרכזים - אלא יש לתת להם שם אחר: "מרכז מדעי".

אין צורך לציין לך עד כמה חשוב הדבר. הרי ידוע, מרכזים מעין אלה, בארצות אחרות הם אבני יסוד לפיתוח (מחקרים מדעיים ומדעיים) בתוך מרכזים עירוניים.

אנחנו מדגישים מאוד לך שיש לבחור בשטחים אלה אשר הם מתאים מן הבחינה הזאת ואלה יש מהם בתוך מרכזים.

אנא, ידיד נאמן, אל תן לכך. בשום מקרה, אל תניחנו אנחנו מן המרכזים. הנך יודע ידידך הטוב ביותר.

בברכה,

אברהם הרצוג

העתק: מר

מ ד ר

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ד' בתמוז תשכ"ה
4 ביולי 1965

680

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

משרד החוץ
ראש נכנס
09. VII. 1965
103.3

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' דימיץ', מתוך לקט העתונות לתקופה שבין ה- 15 ביוני עד ה- 24 ביוני 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

חיים קריתי

לוטה

בס"ד

ירושלים, י' בטבת תש"ן
4 בדצמבר 1989

מס'

לכבוד, ר.ל.ש.

אל : מרא"ר
מנהלת מרא"ר
קורי מרכזת
מנר
מרכזים

העת : מערכת מקורות

הנדון: מפגש מרכזות ומרכזים

רב"ב מפגש הנה"ל יתקיים, אחר מקפ
הנהגת מנגנון שביל ; מ- 15 בינואר עד מ- 25 בינואר
1989.

בברכה,

מרים

מרים מרגלית

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM JUNE 15 TO JUNE 24 1965

Kakanj catastrophe

All the Yugoslav papers marked that President Tito expressed his thanks to PM Eshkol upon his condolences at the occasion of the Kakanj mines blast.

+

MAKI Conference

"Borba", "Delo", "Novi List" bring the TASS cable on the Israel CP conference attended by delegations from the USSR, France, Mongolia, East Germany and Canada.

+

German Ambassador

On June 19 "Vjesnik" brings a small notice saying that the West German Embassy will be guarded by a special unit composed of youths which had no family member killed by Nazis. "Večernje Novine", Sarajevo, bring on June 21 and article by Hans Bramer entiteled "Dilemma in Bonn" in which the author informs from Jerusalem about the dificulties accompanying the appointment of the new German Ambassador to Israel, saying that "Israel would prefer to see in Jerusalem a man who had lost his hand in the struggle against Hitler than in the fights for Hitler." On June 25 "Borba", "Politika", and "Oslobodjenje" bring a Tanjug cable from Bonn under the headline "Former Hitler officer appointed as Bonn's Ambassador to Israel".

+

Economy

"Delo", Ljubljana, bring on June 15 a small article on the Eilath desalination plant, which will give very soon sweet water extracted from the sea. "Gospodarski Vestnik" informs that Israel joined the Brussels agreement on customs tarifs. "Privredni Pregled" writes on June 15 that the Israel "Overseas Building and Harbour Co.", a Histadrut firm contracted this year $ 21,5 millions worth of building contracts in 9 African and Asian countries as well as in Gibraltar, Cyprus and Turkey. The Company expects further orders in African and Asian countries, being ready to grant large credits. "Poljoprivrednik", Novi Sad, informs that Israel will export grapes. "Gospodarski Vestnik" advises his readers that the wheat crop is very good in Israel and amounted to 150.000 tons of wheat, 30.000 more than last year.

+

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM JUNE 15 TO JUNE 24 1965

Kakani catastrophe

All the Yugoslav papers marked that President Tito expressed his thanks to PM Eshkol upon his condolences at the occasion of the Kakani mines blast.

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Various

"Večer", Skopje, brings in serials the story of the "Man in the trunk", taken over from the Swiss "L'Illustré". "Svet", the Belgrade illustrated, reprints on June 15 an article from the "Sunday Express" , under the title "Ten millon pound sterling for a psy", about Ellie Cohen. "Večernje Novine" bring on June 15 a correspondet's letter by Raul Teitelbaum from Jerusalem saying that Daliah Lavi will play the role of Hannah Szenes and that the film will be shot in Yugoslavia. "Večernje Novosti" bring on June 23 the picture of Alice Sade "Miss Kibutz", while "Večernje Novine", Sarajevo bring a picture of Ronit Rinat in bathing suit, saying that she is now in the Israel Army, but probably not in this attire.

+

Ben Gurion's new party

"Borba", "Delo" and "Ljubljanski Dnevnik" bring the AFP cable saying that Mr. Ben Gurion inteds to found a new political party.

+

Vertova

"Veče", Skopje, brings in serials the story of the "Man in the trunk", taken over from the Swiss "L'Illustre". "Svet", the Belgrade illustrated, reprints on June 15 an article from the "Sunday Express", under the title "Ten million pound sterling for a pay", about Elie Cohen. "Večernje Novine" bring on June 15 a correspondent's letter by Raul Teitelbaum from Jerusalem saying that Dalian Davi will play the role of Hannah Senesh and that the film will be shot in Yugoslavia. "Večernje Novosti" bring on June 23 the picture of Alice Sade "Miss Kibutz", while "Večernje Novine", Sarajevo bring a picture of Ronit Rimat in bathing suit, saying that she is now in the Israel Army, but probably not in this attire.

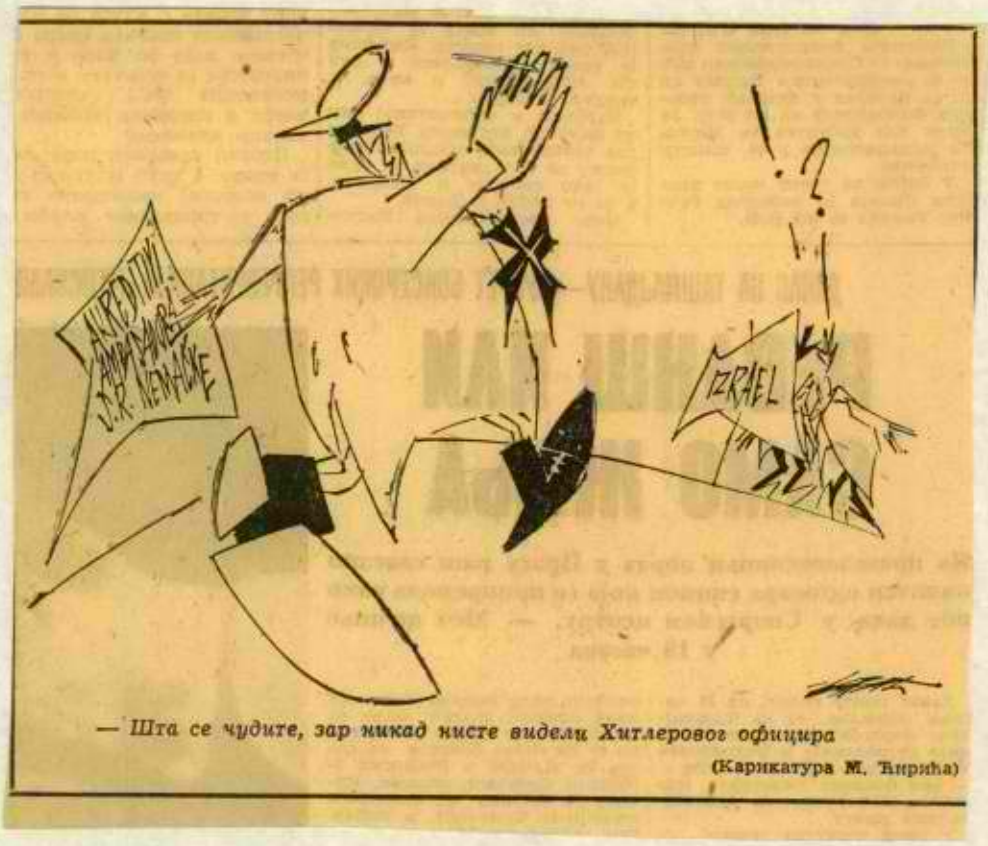
+

Ben Gurion's new party

"Borba", "Delo" and "Ujutranji Dnevnik" bring the AFP cable saying that Mr. Ben Gurion intends to found a new political party.

+

Borba, 27.6.1965



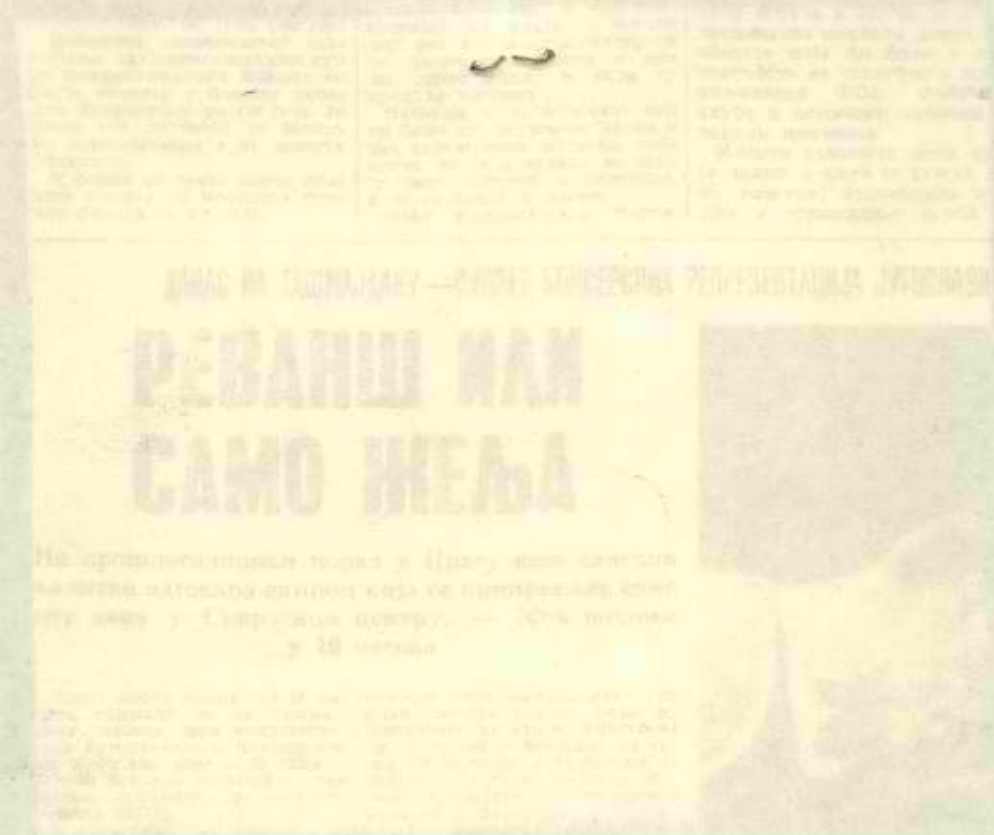
— Шта се чудите, зар никад нисте видели Хитлеровог официра

(Карикатура М. Ћирића)

-What are you wondering, have you never seen a Hitler officer

(cartoon by M. Ćirić)

Борба, 27.6.1.65



РЕВАНШ НАМ САМО ЖЕЉА

На фрапантно слабом терену у Шпису, наш сјајни ватерполо репрезентативац Југославије, у свом последњем мечу у Сарајеву против Шпаније, — губи резултатом 8 : 6

-What are you wondering, have you never seen a little officer

(cartoon by A. Gira)

משרד החוץ

מחלקת הקשר

מברק נכנס - מסווג

ס ו ד י

מס' 51

אל : המשרדירושלים | חובר : 291030 יוני 65

מאת: ממישראל בלגרד | הודפס: 291830

1033 מק.

מואר.

סודי.

בשיחות ערידה עם שהח ושר האינפורמציה :

א.

1. שר החוץ.

א) על שינוי במדיניות יוגו לישראל : השינוי הוא תוצאה של נשק מגרמניה שמסכן את השלום במזח. הערבים משוכנעים והוא (שהח) חושב אף הוא כך שבכוונת ישראל "לנצל עכשיו חולשת הערבים הן בפירושם והן בתומר האנושי שלהם להתקיף ארצות ערב ולכבוש שטחים נוספים". מבטם דבריו על התבטאות אישים ישראלים ופעולות ישראליות אחרונות.

ב) מבצע סיני לא נשכח לא בארצות ערב ולא על ידם.

ג) יתכן והוא טועה בהערכה זו, על כל פנים יחסי יוגוסלביה-ישראל תלויים בהתפתחויות בינלאומיות ומזח.

ד) יחסי מסחר : במידה ושתי האוצות מתקדמות בהתפתחותן, מקוה שהסחר ילך ויתפתח בין שניהן.

ה) יחסי תרבות וחילופי עזרה טכנית: סבור שאפשר להמשיך גם בלי הסכם תרבותי.

2. שר האינפורמציה .

על יחסי יוגוסלביה-ישראל: "אני מקוה שאנשיכם יבינו שבמצבה הנוכחי בעולם שבו מדינות נלחמות/קיומן, אומרים לעתים דברים שלא תושבים אותם באמת".

קדרון

תפוצה :שמת, רוחם סרוחסמנכל2 סמנכל מזאר חקר רם אמן

יי/חר

משרד החוץ

מחלקת הקשר

מברק נכנס - מסווג

ש מ ו ר

מס' 34

אל: המשרד ירושלים

מאת: ממיסראל בלגרד

חובר: 211630 יוגי 65

הדפס: 222150

1033 אלי

המשרד .

אלגיריה .

רדיו ועתונות יוגוסלביה וסניוג .

1) ממשיכים לתת מקום נרחב למאורעות מבלי לנקוט עמדה .

מובאות גם הידיעות על הפגנות אהדה של סטודנטים לכן בלה באלגיר ובקהיר .

2) הדברים מאגרתו של נאצר למועצת ההפיכה :" היחסים הטובים של אחוה בין קע"מ ומצרים אינם מבוססים על היחסים בין איסים בודדים אלא מבטאים רגשות האחוה והידידות הקשורים שתי המדינות ".

3) מובאות הידיעות על תמיכת סין ואינדונסיה בשליטים החדשים ועל הפגישות בין בוטפליק וסגרירי עיראק, הודו, סעודיה, כווית סנגל, צרפת.

4) נאצר קיבל אמש את השגריר יוגוסלביה בקהיר לפי בקשת השגריר והם קיימו שיחה ידידותית .

השגריר

תפוצה: שהח רוהמ סרוהם מנכל(2) סמנכל מזאר מאף (2) מזח חקר רם אמן

יי/לב

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

בלגרד, כא' בסיון תשכ"ה
21 ביוני 1965

633

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי חרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירה הגב' דימיץ", מתוך לקט העתונות לתקופה שבין 31 במאי ל- 11 ביוני 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ה. קריתי

לוטה

[illegible], בב' סיון תש"ח
16 יוני 1958

[illegible]

[illegible]. מ.105

אל : מר"ר
מנהל הפרס"ר
מנהל מינהל
אגף
מחוזות

מאת : מרדכי בן-אהרן

הנדון: פרסום מרכזים רפואיים

מצ"ב פרסום בב' יומון", מודע על
מכרזים לחפירת בורות 17 בגוש 31 בין 11 -9 ביולי 1958.

בברכה,

מ. בן-אהרן

העתק

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM MAY 31 TO JUNE 11, 1965

Israel-Arab relations

"Delo", Ljubljana reprints on May 31 the AFP cable coming from Tel Aviv about the denial given that Israeli patrols entered Jordan. The same news item is also taken over by "Nova Makedonija". "Večernji List", "Večer", "Slobodna Dalmacija" bring on June 1 the Jordanian spokesman's statement on Israeli violations of the demilitarized zone. "Oslobodjenje", Sarajevo, brings on June 2 a correspondent's letter from Cairo entiteled "The solution of the Palestine Problem should be sought in revolutionary action", reporting on Nasser's speech at the opening session of the Palestine National Conference. "Vjesnik", Zagreb, informs on June 3 that Israel lodged a complaint with the Security Council against Jordan. "Novi List", Rijeka, brings a Tanjug commentary from Cairo, under the title "Problem of Arab Common Defense"..."which have remained unsettled after the recent Arab PM's conference... the Arab countries not having reached agreement on joint defense measures...However, as 'Al Ahram' puts it the UAR will, even without prior agreement , in case the conflict gets wider than local dimensions, direct all its forces against Israel aggression which might lead towards mass war." "Politika" and "Delo" bring on June 6 a MEN cable from Aman about an incident on the Israel-Jordan border.

+

PM Eshkol's condolences

All Yugoslav papers mark PM'Eshkol's cable to President Tito upon the Kakanj Coal Mines disaster.

+

PM Eshkol candidatefor heading Israel Government

"Delo", "Ljubljanski Dnevnik" and "Večer", Skopje carry the AFP cable saying that PM Eshkol is Mapai's candidate for premiership.

+

Human Rights Seminar

All Yugoslav papers mention Israel's participation at the UN Seminar on Multinational Communities.

+

Israel-Arab relations

"Dafo", Mapai's report on May 31 the ADF cable coming from Tel Aviv about the denial given to 3 Israeli patrols entering Jordan. The same news item is also taken over by "Lova Hadado-ish". "Yediot Ahronot", "Maariv", "Ha'aretz" and "Al Hamishmar" going on about the Jordanian government's statement on Israeli violations of the demilitarized zone. "Ha'aretz", however, returns on this a certain commentary. "Yediot", Herut, reports on the Prime Minister's speech at the opening session of the Pritzkiner Conference. "Yediot", Herut, informs on the 3 that Israel lodged a complaint with the Security Council against Jordan. "Kol Ha'am", Rakah, brings a Tanjug commentary from Cairo, under the title "Problem of Arab Common Defence"... "which have remained unsettled after the recent Arab Summit conference... the Arab countries not having reached agreement on joint defence measures... However, as 'Al Ahram' puts it, the will, even without prior agreement, in case the conflict gets wider than local skirmishes, direct all its force against Israel aggression which might lead towards such war." "Haaretz" and "Dafo" bring on June 6 a ADF cable from Amman about an incident on the Israel-Jordan border.

+

Ben Hammou's commissions

All Yugoslav papers mark President Tito's visit to President Tito upon the Yugoslav Coal Mines Jubilee.

+

Ben Bella's candidature as Algerian Internal Government

"Dafo", "Hatzofeh", "Yediot Ahronot" and "Al Hamishmar", would carry the ADF cable saying that Ben Bella in Rabat's candidate for presidency.

+

Human rights Seminar

All Yugoslav papers mention Israel's participation at the U Seminar on multinational Commissions.

+

Various

"Večernji List", Zagreb, brings under the headlines "Another conflict between Israel and Jordan - a gambling place on the border" an article about the construction of a casion in Jerusalem's "Judea Garden Hotel". Raul Teitelbaum's weekly article for "Večernje Novosti" carries the story of Gran Granquist and the Swedish Nazi movement.

+

Various

"Vaderyati Blatt", Jarosl, brings under the headlines "Ahoj ar conflict between Israel and Jordan - a gunfire dance on the border" an article about the construction of a casino in Jerusalem's "Dunes Garden Hotel". Kuni Zeitlibaum's weekly article for "Vaderyati Novosti" carries the story of Oran Grangular and the Swedish Nazi movement.

+

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, כא' בסיון תשכ"ה
21 ביוני 1965

633

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ח
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' דימיץ", מתוך לקט
העתונות לתקופה שבין 31 במאי ל- 11 ביוני 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ח. קרתי

לוטה

LEGATION DU MAROC
BONN

Bonn, den 21. Juli 1965

Zl. 261.2 .1.1.

633

An : Herrn
Botschafter Dr. Ahrens
Herrn Referent
Hahn
Schreiben

Von : Botschafter Bonn

Betreff: Königliche Kriegsakademie

Ich bitte Königliche Hoheit Prinz Moulay Abdallah, unser Kronprinzenpaar am 31. August d. J. in der Zeit vom 11. bis 15. August 1965.

Gerecht.

M. Grewe

Bonn

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM MAY 31 TO JUNE 11, 1965

Israel-Arab relations

"Delo", Ljubljana reprints on May 31 the AFP cable coming from Tel Aviv about the denial given that Israeli patrols entered Jordan. The same news item is also taken over by "Nova Makedonija". "Večernji List", "Večer", "Slobodna Dalmacija" bring on June 1 the Jordanian spokesman's statement on Israeli violations of the demilitarized zone. "Oslobodjenje", Sarajevo, brings on June 2 a correspondent's letter from Cairo entiteled "The solution of the Palestine Problem should be sought in revolutionary action", reporting on Nasser's speech at the opening session of the Palestine National Conference. "Vjesnik", Zagreb, informs on June 3 that Israel lodged a complaint with the Security Council against Jordan. "Novi List", Rijeka, brings a Tanjug commentary from Cairo, under the title "Problem of Arab Common Defense"..."which have remained unsettled after the recent Arab PM's conference... the Arab countries not having reached agreement on joint defense measures...However, as 'Al Ahram' puts it the UAR will, even without prior agreement , in case the conflict gets wider than local dimensions, direct all its forces against Israel aggression which might lead towards mass war." "Politika" and "Delo" bring on June 6 a MEN cable from Aman about an incident on the Israel-Jordan border.

+

PM Eshkol's condolences

All Yugoslav papers mark PM'Eshkol's cable to President Tito upon the Kakanj Coal Mines disaster.

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PM Eshkol candidatefor heading Israel Government

"Delo", "Ljubljanski Dnevnik" and "Večer", Skopje carry the AFP cable saying that PM Eshkol is Mapai's candidate for premiership.

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Human Rights Seminar

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YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM MAY 31 TO JUNE 11, 1965

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+

PM Mehkol's condolences

All Yugoslav papers mark PM Mehkol's cable to President Tito upon the Kakani Coal Mines disaster.

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PM Mehkol candidate for heading Israel Government

"Delo", "Ljubljanski Dnevnik" and "Veçer", Skopje carry the AFP cable saying that PM Mehkol is Mapai's candidate for premiership.

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Various

"Večernji List", Zagreb, brings under the headlines "Another conflict between Israel and Jordan - a gambling place on the border" an article about the construction of a casion in Jerusalem's "Judea Garden Hotel". Raul Teitelbaum's weekly article for "Večernje Novosti" carries the story of Gran Granquist and the Swedish Nazi movement.

+

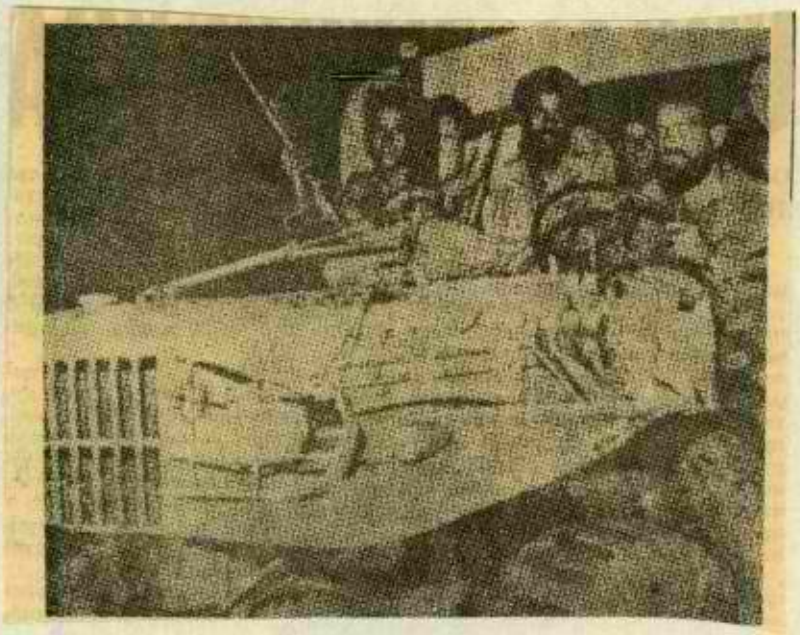
Various

"Veščernji List", Zagreb, brings under the headlines "Another conflict between Israel and Jordan - a gambling place on the border" an article about the construction of a casino in Jerusalem's "Judea Garden Hotel". Raul Teitelbaum's weekly article for "Veščernje Novosti" carries the story of Gran Granquist and the Swedish Nazi movement.

+

Dnevnik, Novi Sad

INCIDENTS



Israel forces violated several times Jordanian territory and attacked with automatic weapons and bombs certain aims in Jordan. The Israel Government declares that these attacks are carried out as retaliation for prior Jordanian actions against Israel, while Arab countries' circles denied these. They consider Israeli attacks directed towards frigthening the Arab population and stop the carrying out of the Jordan River waters diversion.

The picture shows Israeli soldiers returning after an action on the Israeli-Jordan border.

Dnevnik, Novi Sad

INCIDENTS

Israel forces violated several times Jordanian territory and attacked with automatic weapons and bomb certain sites in Jordan. The Israel Government declares that these attacks are carried out as retaliation for prior Jordanian actions against Israel, while Arab countries' circles denied these. They consider Israeli attacks directed towards frightening the Arab population and also the carrying out of the Jordan River waters diversion.

The picture shows Israeli soldiers returning after an action on the Israeli-Jordan border.

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ז' בסיון תשכ"ה
7 ביוני 1965

יוג. 261.2

605

103.3 מ.ל

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר
כלכלית

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' דימיץ', מתוך לקט העתונות לתקופה שבין 18 במאי 1965 ל- 1 ביוני 1965.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ח. קריתי

לוסה

ירושלים, ז' בסיון תשכ"ט
7 ביוני 1969

מס' 605

מס. 2.1.1.2

אל : מר א"ר
מנהלת מרא"ר
קצין מרכזת
מנר
בקבלה

מאת : מזכירות בקבלה

הנדון: מפקדת קצינות ירבקבלה

רא"ב מפקדת הצב' ירבקב', מנדר מקום
הנחרכת מבקרות מכרז B1 בחודש 1969 מ- 1
ביוני 1969.

בברכה,

מ. קרמר

העתק

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM MAY 18 TO JUNE 1, 1965

PM Eshkol's statement in Knesset

"Delo", Ljubljana, "Večernji List", Zagreb, "Politika", "Slobodna Dalmacija", Split, and "Oslobodjenje", Sarajevo publish a news item concerning PM Eshkol's speech in Knesset under the title "Eshkol ready to negotiate with Arab countries".

+

Israel-Arab frontier clashes

"Večervje Novine", Sarajevo, "Večer", Maribor, "Večer", Skopje, reproduce on May 19 the AFP cable concerning incidents on the Israel-Syrian border. The same cable is also reprinted by "Nova Makedonija", "Oslobodjenje", "Delo". On May 28 "Delo" brings Reuters cable from New York saying that Syria lodged a protest against Israel with the Security Council. "Delo", "Dnevnik", "Borba", "Vjesnik", "Novi List" bring on May 29 the Reuter-AFP cable on the Israel Army spokesman's statement concerning raids against Jordan. "Nova Makedonija", "Delo", "Večernji List", "Večernje Novine" and "Politika" bring on May 29 a Tanjug cable from New York, saying that the Jordnanian representative informed the Security Council of Israel attacks and that Jordan will undertake retaliation measures.

+

Almogi and Peres resignations

"Večer", "Nova Makedonija", "Vjesnik", "Slobodna Dalmacija", "Novi List" "Oslobodjenje" bring on May 22 the TASS cable coming from Tel Aviv concerning the resignation of the two Cabinet Members.

+

Anti-German manifestations

"Vjesnik", "Delo", and "Dnevnik" bring on May 29 the AP cable on Mapam's appeal for manifestations against the arrival of the future German Ambassador in Tel Aviv.

+

President Shazar's cable to President Tito

All Yugoslav papers reprint Tanjug's cable on President' Shazar's thanks to President Tito for the Independence Day congratulations.

+

Israel- Yugoslav trade talks

All Yugoslav papers mark the beginning and the end of the session of the Yugoslav-Israel Mixed Commission.

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Arab PM's meeting

"Dnevnik", "Večernji List", "Vjiesnik", "Delo" bring on May 29 the Tanjug cable from Cairo concerning the final meeting of Arab PMs in Cairo and the resolutions adopted. "Borba" brings on May 2o a correspondet's letter from Cairo under the headline "Palestine Crisis after 17 Years" giving a retrospection of the ME situation in the light of"the actual tension provoked by the establishemnt of Israel-Germah diplomatic relations". The artcicle gives a short review of events from the day when the British mandatory authorities left the country, the proclamation of the State, to which the Arabs replied by attacking Israel (sic) . "A total of 32.o[illegible] Arab soldiers had to fight a better organised, better led and better equipped Israel army of about 8o.ooo men... 12.ooo persons were lost in this war and about 6oo.ooo Arabs had to leave their homes and start the hard life of exile... In todays Palestine crisis the Arab countries have an quite different position. Firstly the social order in many Arab countries has changed (Faruk, Abdulah, Glubb Pasha, Tunisia, Algiers and Morocco under French colonial rule). Practically all Arab countries were at the time under British and/or French domination and US capital, which means that those who established Israel had the leading word also in the Arab League. Now when colonial and semi-colonial rule in Arab countries has been abolished and when the UAR, Algiers and Syria became essential factors in the struggle for liquidation of colonialism and equality am[illegible] big and small nations,.now when the economic relations in the region are basically changed... and when Israel compromitted itself by the aggression against Egypt in 1956 the situation is quite different. Seventeen years ago there were many human and justified considerations concerning the establishment of the State of Israel related to the unjustice suffered by Jews throughout history...However today the rights of Jews/cannot be mixed with the policy of Israel, neither can the justified apprehension of Arab countries regarding Israel armament and the Jordan river conflict be transformed into a general anti-Jewish attitude, as it happens in some Arab comments...It is a fact that the ME is an extremely sensitive and vulnerable region and the world's peaceful forces must dedicate much of their attention and even an ever growing attention and supprort the

Israel- Yugoslav trade talks

All Yugoslav papers made the beginning and the end of the question of the Yugoslav-Israel mixed commission.

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Arab World's reaction

"Dnevnik", "Vjesnik list", "Vjesnik", "Borba" being on Friday(2) the initiative from Cairo concerning the final meeting of Arab MFs in Cairo and the resolutions adopted. "Borba" writes on May 30 on a correspondent's letter from Cairo under the headline "Protesting Crisis after 17 Years" stating that "the reconsideration of the Arab attitude in the light of the Israel terrorism provoked by the establishment of Israel-Yugoslav diplomatic relations".

The article gives a short review of events from the day when the British mandatory authorities left the country, the proclamation of the state, to which the Arab countries replied by attacking Israel(etc). "A total of 5.000 Arab soldiers mobilized to fight a better organised, better led and better equipped Israeli army of about 60.000 men... 15.000 persons were lost in this war and about 800.000 Arabs had to leave their homes and start the hard life in exile... In today's Palestine, outside the Arab countries have an other different reaction. Firstly the Soviet Union, many Arab countries (Egypt, Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Lebanon, Algiers and Morocco under French colonial rule). Traditionally all Arab countries were at the side under British and/or French domination and so Israel, which means that those who established Israel had their friends not only in the army leaders. Now when colonial and semi-colonial rule in Arab countries has been abolished and when the U.N. Charter has become essential factors in the struggle for liquidation of colonialism and equality and big role of nations ...Now when economic relations in the region are basically changed... and when Israel compromised itself by the aggressive against Egypt in 1956 the situation is quite different. Seventeen years ago there were new hopes and positive conclusions concerning the establishment of the state of Israel related to the attitude adopted by Yugoslavia in its world history...However today the friends of Israel cannot be mixed with the policy of Israel, neither can the justified apprehension of Arab countries regarding Israel attitude and the Jordan river conflict be transformed into a general anti-Arab attitude, as it happens in some Arab countries...It is a fact that the UN is an extremely sensitive and vulnerable region and the world's peaceful forces must dedicate much of their attention and even an ever growing attention and support the

progressive independent forces , condemning and repriving all neocolonialist manoeuvres which lead towards more serious and destructive conflicts or division of unaligned countries , the main factor of peace." On May 25 "Borba" publishes another correspondent's letter from Cairo under the headline "After the break of diplomatic relations with Bonn". The article starts with President Burgiba's statement given to "Le Monde", saying that if he would severe diplomatic relations with Bonn for having recognized the Hebrew State, he would have to break off relations with all other countries which had already established diplomatic relations with Israel. "However, continues the article, ten Arab countries consider that it does not go for the establishment of diplomatic relations but of a large complot leading to unexplainable aid and military assistance given by Germany to Israel the Arab's main enemy at the time of the growing tension about Palestine and the Jordan waters... The establishment of diplomatic relations is not a formality but a coopreation of the two countries leading to anincreasing tension in the ME.... However commercial, cultural and consular relations are going on. There are still numerous German professors, businessmen, an German school and Cultural Centre working in Cairo... Cairo also did not yet decide about the full establishment of diplomatic relations with Esat Germany... taking into consideration the decisions adopted by the Arab League, as Cairo does not want to undertake steps which other Leage members would not follow... It is considered in Cairo that one should keep means for leading a policy according to further developments and not put too many arguments into the hands of anti-Arab circles... In this light the discussion at the forthcoming meeting of the League's Economic Council will also centre about the relations with those partners who support Israel, particularly with Western Germany. Right after this conference the Arab PMs will convene again. The Lebanon press already expresses reserve towards the idea of breaking off economic relations with Gremnay... and proposes the discussion of the problem of the assistance of 168 million Lebanon £ promised by other Arab countries for the development of Lebanese military potential."

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Various

"Glas", Kranj, brings a very nice article entiteled "Youth in Israel" giving a gay and sympathetic account on Israeli youths. "Večernje

progressive independent forces, communists are repeating all moscolo-
dialect manoeuvres which lead towards more aggressive and destructive
conflicts or division of unaligned countries, the main factor of
peace." On May 25 "Borba" published another correspondent's letter
from Cairo under the headline "After the break of diplomatic relations
with Zomb". The article starts with President Nasser's statement
given to "La Monde", saying that if he would severe diplomatic rela-
tions with Bonn for having recognised the Israeli state, he would have
to break off relations with all other countries which had already
established diplomatic relations with Israel. However, continues
the article, the Arab countries consider that it does not go for the
establishment of diplomatic relations but of a large conflict leading
to unexplainable and military assistance given by Germany to Israel,
the Arab's main enemy at the time of the growing tension about
Palestine and the Jordan waters... The establishment of diplomatic
relations is not a formality but a cooperation of the two countries
leading to strengthening tension in the M.... However commercial,
cultural and consular relations are going on. There are still unre-
solved terrible problems, Bonn's German school and cultural
centre working in Cairo... Cairo also did not yet decide about the
full establishment of diplomatic relations with West Germany... Going
into consideration the decisions adopted by the Arab League, Bonn
does not want to undertake steps which other Arab members would not
follow... It is considered in Cairo that one should keep means for
leading a policy according to further developments and not put too
many eggs into the hands of anti-Arab circles... In this light
the discussion at the forthcoming meeting of the League's Economic
Council will also centre about the relations with these partners and
support Israel, particularly with Western Germany. Right after this
conference the Arab PMs will convene again. The economic press attaches
extraordinary importance to the "Bonn" business and "cut off economic relations
with Germany"... and proposes the discussion of the problem of the
assistance of the million Dollars promised by the Arab countries
for the development of Jordanian military potential."

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Yugoslavia

"Glas", Belgrad, carries a very nice article entitled "Yugoslavia"
stating a very sympathetic account on Israeli working. "Vjesnik"

Novosti"of May 22 bring a correspondent's letter (signed Raul Teitelbaum) from Jerusalem about the trial of the "man-in-the-trunk". On May 29 the same Belgrade evening paper birngs an article by the same author entiteled "Meštrović in Jerusalem" giving an excellent review of the opening of the Israel Museum. "Telegram", Zagreb, publishes on May 21 the interview Yael Dayan gave to "The New York Times", under the headline "The Israeli Françoise Sagan" (with picture of Miss Dayan). "Večernje Novosti", "Večer" and "Večernje Novine" bring articles about Mr. G. Granquist , his feat in Sweden and his stay in Israel. "Sport" marks tha Yugoslav chess players have left for Israel, to participate at a chess tournament.

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Economy

All Yugoslav papers mark Israel's participation at the Belgrade Technical Fair.

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"Overall" May 22 brings a correspondent's letter (signed Aul Reichbaum) from Jerusalem about the trial of the "man-in-the-trunk". On May 25 the same Jerusalem evening paper gives an article by the same author entitled "Ô-ter-vid in Jerusalem" giving an excellent review of the coming of the Israel museum. "Telegram", Lucerne, publishes on May 27 the interview Yael Dayan gave to "The New York Times", under the headline "The Israeli Transcolor Dream" (with picture of Mrs Dayan). "Vecerník Novosti", "Vecer" and "Vecernje Novine" bring articles about Ia. G. Sternglat , his fear in Sweden and his stay in Israel. "Sport" writes the Yugoslav chess players have left for Israel, to participate at a chess tournament.

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Bronow

Mr V. Daiby publishes Mark Tendel's participation at the Olympic Tennis Team.

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Večernje Novine, Sarajevo, 17 May 1965

Israel beauties

Tel Aviv: The youth born in Israel is called "Sabra" after cactea from the desert regions of Palestine. This is a beautiful youth, particularly the girls, corageous and with no complexes, fearless soldiers and good students, peasants, factory workers, functionaries, sportswomen... They are of all kinds: blond ones from the North, olive complexions from the South, darkhaired with green eyes and blond ones with black eyes. They say:"We transformed into a garden the stones of Palestine: Jews from all over the world may come to visit us as tourists _ they will be welcome. Should they want to stay with us, let them apply . After five years of good behaviour we shall accept them to help us in our work."

The picture shows two typical Israeli girls. In Israel military service is compulsory for girls also.

NAPISALI: J. MAKSIMOVIĆ,

ČERJE

SPECIJALNI POLJOPRIVREDNI MUZEJ
GRAD IVANCO POKOLJUBA

SLUŽBA DOKUMENTACIJE PRIRODNOGA
NASLEĐA U SR SLOVENIJI, OBRADBA PODATAKA
I SLUŽBA ZA CRNOGORE, KOSOVOVIĆA
STARIJE OD 50 GOD. OBRADA KOJE SE NALAZE

Israel beautiful

Tel Aviv: Tamar Yoram born in Israel is quite "Sabra" girl: she's from the desert region of Palestine. She is a beautiful young, especially the girls, courageous and with no complexes. Israeli soldiers are good students, business, factory workers, the athletes, sportsmen... They are of all kinds: blond ones from the north, olive-complexions from the South, dark-haired with green eyes and blonde ones with black eyes. They say: "a tremendous land & per en the tones of Palestine: love from all over the world just come to visit us and it's right. They will be welcome. Should they want to stay with us, let them enjoy. Other sides people of good behaviour we shall accept them, as part of our people."

The picture shows two typical Israeli girls. In Israel military service is compulsory for girls also.

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

ס ו ד י

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, טו' באייר תשכ"ה
17 במאי 1965

יוג. 103.3

523

אל : מזא"ר

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: התכונה להפגנה אפרו-אסיאנית נגד ישראל שלא התקיימה בבלגרד

1. ב- 13.5.65 נראו שוטרים בפתח צירות ישראל. באותו זמן סופר על הפגנה שנערכה יום לפני-כן ליד הספריה של ארצות הברית בבלגרד (נפוצו שמועות כי גם נמצא שם בקבוק מולוטוב).

באותו יום שמענו מפי סטודנטית על כרוז שהסטודנטים הערבים הפיצו נגד ישראל וספרה שלפי השמועה נערכה איזו הפגנה בבלגרד וייתכן שהשלטונות מנסים להצניע, כי כאן מתביישים בתופעות כאלה.

2. ב- 13.5.65 אחה"צ סיפר לנו השוער בצירותנו, שהשוטרים אמרו לו שכהי-העור סוערים וכי מוטב בערב להקדים נעילת השער. (בצירות לא הראינו כל סימני תגובה באותו יום).

3. למחרת ב- 14.5.65 באו קציני מיליציה והשיגו הסכמת הנציגות לקבל עצומה כתובה ממשלחת של מפגינים (בליווי משטרתי) לקראת הצהרים.

אחרי-כן ספרו מהמיליציה כי אנשי ההפגנה בקשו מהם לדעת את כתובת הצירות. המשטרה היתה ערה בפנת הרחובות הסמוכים לצירות וכאילו נסגר קטע הסמוך לצירות.

שום דבר לא קרה וכל משלחת לא הגיעה. (למעשה נטלה אפשרות הפעולה מיוזמי ההפגנה ברגע שנתקבלה הסכמה ישראלית לקבל משלחת. כי למסור עצומה לנציגות ישראל - פירושה להכיר בישראל).

4. למחרת בשבת 15.5.65 הודיעו אנשי המשטרה שעד הצהרים אין לצפות למשהו, אבל אחה"צ - ייתכן דבר וגם הפעם לא אירע כלום.

2/...

ס ו ד י

מ ר ר י

ירושלים, יום ג' כסלו תש"ח
17 נובמבר 1965

103.3 .ע.ר

522

אל : מר א"ר

מאת : מזכירות הכלכלה

הנדון: הסכמה לחלוקת אזור-אכסניה בין
רשות מקרקעי ישראל לבין הכלכלה

1. ב- 13.5.65 כתב מרדכי בנבנישתי. כתוב כך בין היתר, שהוא מוכן לחלוקת אזור אכסניה בין הכלכלה (בעיקר מגרש כי אם בעבר מגרש מרדכי).

כתוב גם מעבר לזה שיש מגרשים אלה כולל מבוקשים הנדרשים לפי רשות מקרקעי ישראל ומגרשים אלה הם אזור אכסניה בין הכלכלה לבין רשות מקרקעי ישראל, כי כך מוגדרים הגבולות כתובים.

2. ב- 13.5.65 אמר"מ מר דר הסכים בעיקרון, מבחרים אזור לדר מגרש-מגרר מרדים רב מרגש בעד מגרש. (בעיקרון לא הרשה כי מרגש הכתוב גם).

3. לפנים ב- 14.5.65 כתב עזרי מרדכי הסכמה מכבר מגרשים לפי עקרון בתרבות מבחנים על מבנים (לדרך מבחנים) לפרטים הנדרשים.

אחרי-כן מגרר מגרשים כי אינו מגבל בעבר מגרש אם לתרבות מגרים. מבחרים מגרים ערים בבנין מגרים מבחרים לפרטים רבים לבד מבנים לפרטים.

מה רב לא ערים לבד מבחנים לא מגרים. (לפעמים נדרש מבחרים מגרים מרגשים מגרשים בתנאי מגרים מבנים רשות מקרקעי ישראל. כי לפרטים עזרים לבנים רשות - מרגשים לבנים כרשות).

4. לפנים בשנת 15.5.65 הרגיש אינו מבחרים מבר מגרים אל לפרטים לבחרים, אבל אמר"מ - רשות רב רבים מבנים לא אינו בדרך.

.../2

מ ר ר י

5. ב- 17.5.65 שמענו שנציגות תוניסיה בבלגרד נתונה היתה ללחץ מצד הערבים וכי כל מי שרצה להכנס לנציגות נתון היה לכעין שיסוי מצד מסיתים וכי המיליציה שמרה היטב על התוניסים.

<u>הערה</u>:-

בהזדמנות זו אפשר להוסיף שבשעתו שמענו שמועה מפה לאוזן, שבעת ביקור בורגיבה ביוגוסלביה זכה ליריקה בפנים מצד ערבי והשלטונות היוגוסלבים בשקט עצרו סטודנטים ערבים לשם מניעה בעת ביקורו של משיא תוניסיה.

אלה הם הפרטים עד 17.5.65 בבקר.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ח. קליתי

העתק: קב'ט

ס ו ד י

<u>ל.ב.</u> - 2-3/10 השמיר מבקר ישראל ועמו מאירוף הצעו להסדיר.

לוסר - תשגם ומעל. מעתמן פוליטיקה בהקשר זה.

ORDER

5. ఎ- 29.5.71 తేదీన జరిగిన సమావేశంలో తీసుకున్న నిర్ణయం మేరకు ఈ క్రింద పేర్కొన్న ఉద్యోగులు తమ పేర్ల ముందు చూపిన హోదాలలో పదోన్నతి పొందుతారని ఆదేశించడమైనది.

నిర్ణయం:-

ఎస్సీలైన 11 మంది ఉద్యోగులు తమతమ పేర్ల ముందు చూపిన మేరకు, తమకు అర్హత ఉన్నప్పటికీ ఎస్టీలకు రిజర్వేషన్ కలదని తప్పుగా అర్థం చేసుకుని ఎస్టీలకు కేటాయించడమైనది కనుక వారికి పదోన్నతి ఇవ్వడమైనది.

ఇట్లు మీ విశ్వాసపాత్రుడు 29.5.71 నాడు.

ఎస్ ఎస్/ఎన్.

న. భాస్కర్

విజయ: కె.ఎ

ORDER

MEETING OF SOLIDARITY WITH
PALESTINIAN PEOPLE AT "KOLARCEV UNIVERZITET"
(Politika, May 16, 1965, p. 2, c. 1)

May 15: The day marking solidarity with the Palestinian people was formally celebrated at Kolarac University yesterday. Representatives of diplomatic missions of many countries; many domestic and foreign students; and many citizens of Belgrade attended the celebration sponsored by the International Friendshi club.

A representative of the Organization of Palestine's Liberation; a representative of the General Union of Palestine; and representatives of the Yugoslav Student Federation and of student organizations of Arab, Afro-Asian, and Latin American countries, took the floor at the crowded hall of Kolarac University, which was decorated with flags of the Liberation Movement of Palestine and of Yugoslavia.

The 'alestinian speakers emphasized the resolve of the Palestinian Liberation Organization to make possible the return of the Palestinian people to their homeland by help from the Arab countries and from the freedom-loving peoples. Even the UN General Assembly--at a special meeting in 1948--demanded that those basic rights be granted to the Palestinian people. The support of the Palestinian people was emphasized at many significant international meetings, such as the two conferences of the nonaligned countries and the Afro-Asian conference in Bandung. All the speakers at the formal meeting in Belgrade yesterday evening emphasized the support of, and solidarity with the Palestinian people. They also condemned actions by imperial and neocolonialism on Arab soil, the supply of arms for Israel, and the refusal by the latter to fulfil the obligations containe in the UN resolution regarding the rights of the Palestinian people.

DP/9/dp

ALGERIAN AGRICULTURAL MINISTER IN NOVI SAD
(Politika, May 18, 1965, p. 1, c. 5)

Novi Sad, May 17: The Algerian Minister of Agriculture, Ahmed Mahzas, visited the International Agriculture Fair in Novi Sad this morning. The guest from friendly Algeria inquired about the development of the Yugoslav industry producing modern agricultural machinery and tools, and about the displayed machinery for intensive cultivation of certain crops.

DP/3/dp

YUGOSLAV NAVY UNIT IN SEVASTOPOL PORT
(Politika, May 18, 1965, p. 8, c. 1)

Sevastopol, May 17 (TASS): A combined unit of the Yugoslav Navy, under the command of Vice Admiral Ljubo Truta, called at Sevastopol today, within the framework of a friendly visit to the Soviet Black Sea Fleet.

The unit was greeted with 21 salvoes when entering the port. At the dock, the unit was met and greeted by the Chief of the General Staff of the Black Sea Fleet, Vice Admiral Grigorii Chernobai, and a group of officers.

Vice Admiral Ljubo Truta called on the Chairman of the City Soviet, Pavel Stenkovoi, after reaching Sevastopol. The Yugoslav guests then called on the Headquarters of the Black Sea Fleet, where Admiral Chursin welcomed them. He presented Ljubo Truta with a bust of Lenin as a gift from Soviet Black Sea sailors to the Yugoslav fleet.

The Chairman of the Sevastopol Soviet, Pavel Stenkovoi, the First Secretary of the Sevastopol City Committee, Valentin Pashkov, and the Commander of the Black Sea Fleet, Admiral Chursin, paid a return visit to the Yugoslav unit this afternoon.

Members of the Yugoslav combined unit inspected the Exhibition of the 1954-1855 Defence of Sevastopol this afternoon.

DP/3/dp

YUGOSLAV ECONOMISTS LEAVE FOR INDIA
(Politika, May 18, 1965, p. 8, c. 3)

A delegation of Yugoslav economists, led by Ivan Bukovic, President of the Economic Chamber of Croatia, left Belgrade for India yesterday. The delegation is to stay in India from May 17 to June 15, with the purpose of establishing closer contacts in the field of industrial-technical cooperation and cooperation in general.

(Tanjug)

DP/3/dp

CONSULTATIVE MEETING ON MORAL-POLITICAL UPBRINGING IN YPA
(Borba, May 18, 1965, p. 4, c. 6)

A consultative meeting of senior officers, who work on the moral-political upbringing in the Yugoslav People's Army, began in Belgrade yesterday. In addition to the consideration o experiences and successes in the political upbringing of soldier and in the ideological-political upbringing of senior officers, questions of the cultural-entertaining work and of general education of soldiers, also figured at the meeting.

DP/3/dp

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ט׳ באייר תשכ"ה
17 במאי 1965

יוג. 111.1

534

אל : מזא"ר

מאת : הצירות בלגרד, א. שנון

הנדון: נציגי מזא"ר ויחסי ישראל - ערב - גרמניה המערבית

בקבלת פנים של שגרירות ברה"מ לרגל ה- 9 במאי שאל אותי המזכיר הראשון הרומני צ׳ובוטרו על השתלשלות העניינים.

אמרתי לו שיש לצפות בימים הקרובים להכרזה רשמית בנדון ושאלתי מצדי על ביקורו הקרוב של מזכיר המדינה במשה"ח המערבי גרמני לאהר בבוקרשט.

הוא ענה שלאהר יבוא בחודש יוני לפתיחת תערוכה תעשיתית מערב-גרמנית והוסיף שרומניה רואה ביחסים עם גרמניה המערבית דבר נורמלי. כשהגרמנים יוותרו על דוקטרינת הלשטיין לא יהיה מכשול לקשירת יחסים דיפלומטיים בינם לבין רומניה.

היועץ הצ׳כי טיל שנוכח בשיחה, העיר שזו גם עמדת ארצו. אלא שעד לביטול רשמי של הסכמי מינכן על-ידי ממשלת גרמניה המערבית לא יתכנו יחסים דיפלומטיים בין צ׳כיה לבינה.

צ׳יובוטרו התענין גם בעמדתנו כלפי הצהרות בורגיבה. אמרתי לו שההכרה ביומה של מדינת ישראל והתמיכה בשיחות ישירות בין ישראל והערבים הם תופעות חיוביות. צ׳יובוטרו אמר שלדעתו עובר משבר חמור בעולם הערבי הנעוץ במאבק על הגמוניה, והצהרות בורגיבה הם ביטוי לכך.

כן התענין צ׳יובוטרו בזכויות המיעוט הערבי בישראל בשטח החינוך והתרבות. הבהרתי לו שלשפה הערבית מעמד רשמי בישראל, שיוצאים לאור ספרים ועתונים בה וקיימת רשת של בתי ספר יסודיים ותיכוניים ערביים.

ב ב ר כ ה,

א. שנון

העתק: חקר

ירושלים, יום ראשון ט"ו
17 באוגוסט 1965

534

מס. 1.111

אל : מר"אזר

מאת : מזרחה ירושלים, מ. שרון

הנדון: בקשה מר"ר רחוב שמואל - יפה - ברגמן מעברים

בקבלת מכתב של שרותים בר"מ ירוד מ- 9 באוגוסט שאל אותי מהבר מרשות הרבה ל'רבורר על מנהלשרון מעברים.

אמנם לדעתי שבאה בקשה הנדונה לחבורה רשות בדרך רשמית אבל על בקנין הנדון בדחיפות בגלל מצבי מעברי ברגמן בשכונה.

הרא יבוא שלאחר בדיקה בראה לבחינה מעברים מעברים מעבר-ברגמן ותוכנית שרגמן ראתה בחוסר יכולת ברגמן מעברים רבר ברגמן. בשנבדקה ראתה על הנקודות מלאים לא אמרו אבל לקבוע הנחה רחובות ברגמן.

הדבר הזה שלא מלאים, הבר אין לו יכולת אחר. אלא אשר לבדוק רשות על הבנה מבלי על-יד מעשה ברגמן מעברים לא הבנה רחובות בר ל'בית לבדוק.

ל'ברבורר מעבר לו בעמדה בלבד הזמנה בראה. אמנם לדעתי שמאלה בדרך לשמור רחוב על אבן רשות רחובות בר ל'אבן לבדוק. ל'ברבורר אמר שלדבר ברר אשר מתר בדרה מבר מבלי בעמד לבדוק, רחמנות בראה מה בעבר לבר.

בר מעבר ל'ברבורר בראה מעברה מבר בשמאל בשון מבלי רחמנות. מהמנה לדעתי אשון מבראה אבר רשות בשמאל,מראמה לאחר אבדה רחוקה בה לבראה רשון על בה אבר עברה מבראה ברבה.

בברכה,

מ. שרון

מבוקש: מר

משרד החוץ

מברק יוצא - מסווג | ס ו ד י | מחלקת הקשר

מס' 9

א ל : מישראל בלגרד

מאת : המשרד ירושלים

נשלח : 11.5.65

ביקרני הציר היוגוסלבי.

א. הוא לא השתתף במיסדר העצמאות בירושלים משום עמדתם העקרונית למעמדה של הבירה. אמנם קיבל הסברינו שהמיסדר הצבאי נערך במסגרת ושן ואף קיבל אישור על כך מהגנרל בול, אך לגביהם החלטת בינאום ירושלים פוסלת עריכת מיפגנים רשמיים גם אם הם במסגרת הסכמי שביתת הנשק.

ב. הצהרת טיטו נאצר. אמרתי לו כי לדעתי יש משום החמרה לדעתנו בעמדתם לסכסוך ערב ישראל כפי שבאה לידי ביטוי בהצהרת טיטו נאצר. אנו המתים, היכן הנויטרליות היוגוסלבית שהם מכריזים עליה תמיד. הציר טען כי לפי הקו המדיני הכלל עולמי שלהם, הספקת נשק מערבית לישראל מסכנת השקט והיציבות במזה. שאלתי אם הספקת נשק סובייטית למצרים איננה מסכנת השקט והיציבות והוא השיב כי לפי הפיסתם רק המערב מחדיר נשק למסרות חרחור מלחמה. העירותי כי דמותו של טיטו כפי שהצטיירה אצלנו בימי מלחמת העולם ומיד לאחריה, נפגמה עי כניעתו זו להכתיב התוקפני של נאצר והשמוש באופורטוניזם מדיני. הציר טען כי אין זו כניעה כי אם לכל היותר ויתור (compression) חלקי כשהקו הכללי שלהם הוא קבוע. שאלתיו אם היה טיטו מצהיר הצהרות כאלה גם אילולא ביקר בקהיר, הציר הסכים שודאי לא היה עושה זאת, אך במסיבות הביקור וקהתחשב בצרות שיש להם מסין, נאלץ היה לעשות כך. העירותי כי השטה של סילוק השבונות לערבים במסבע ישראלי ודאי איננה תואמת קו של מדינה סוציאליסטית הטוענת למוסר ומטיפה אותו לאחרים.

ג. סיפרתי לציר כי שמתי לב לכך שהשגה לא קיבל הנשיא מברק ברכה ליום העצמאות ושאלתי אם ידוע לו דבר. השתומם והבטיח לברר. התאונן על הילבוג הדל שלנו בקבלת הפנים שערך ביום העצמאות שלו.

ד. הוא הציע שיכתוב למשהח שלו על ביקורי ועל אפשרות של שיחה יסודית שם.

דורון

שהח רוהם סרוהם מנכל(2) סמנכל מזאר מזת חקר בר נתיב רמ

רב/יבי

מר בוחן

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

ש מ ו ר

צירות ישראל

משרד החוץ
משרד
דאו

103.3 יוג

בלגרד, ח' באייר תשכ"ה
10 במאי 1965

יוג. 103.3

אל : מזא"ר

מאת : חיים קריתי, בלגרד

הנדון: שיחה עם מר בוגדן קוסטיץ' -
מזכיר ראשון במשה"ח היוגוסלבי

בקבלת פנים לסגל הדיפלומטי ב- 5.5.65 לקראת יום העצמאות תשכ"ה, הזדמן לי להכיר את הנ"ל ורעייתו. מר קוסטיץ עובד בבלגרד במחלקה לאפריקה (הכוללת ישראל). הנ"ל דיבר אנגלית והתפתחה שיחה לבבית בינינו ושאל איך מצטיירת בעיני ארץ השרות. עניתי שזאת מדינה שאפשר ללמוד בה אהבת אדם.

שאלתיו היכן שרת באחרונה. השיב הנ"ל ואמר שמתבייש לספר ששירת בקע"ם. הערתי שיחסים תקינים בין מדינות אינם בושה ואני לא הייתי מתבייש אילו יכלתי לספר על כינון יחסים בין ישראל וקע"ם.

תוך הדברים שאל על דעתנו בדבר הצהרת בורגיבה. השבתי שספק אם מישהו יכול כבר כיום לומר דבר ברור לגבי ההצהרה הזאת, שהנה חידוש מפתיע. אבל התופעה הזאת כשלעצמה מראה שנאצר חדל להיות המנהיג היחידי והראשון בארצות ערב.

מר קוסטיץ' אמר שהוא אופטימי מטבעו, אבל היה רוצה לדעת איך נראה לי המצב במזרח התיכון - יוגוסלביה מאד מודאגת לכל אירוע במז"ת והיא רואה הדברים ממבט נרחב של מדיניות אי-ההזדהות.

השבתי שאם יקרה לעולם מה שיוגוסלביה מאחלת לו - יהיה טוב לכולנו, גם אני מאמין בעתיד של שלום. כי בעידן האטום לא תהא מלחמה עולמית ובאין מלחמה מוכרחים למצוא דרך לחיי שלום.

מר קוסטיץ' חזר ושאל מה בדבר השנה הקרובה - העתיד הקרוב. הבעתי דעתי שברגע שהצעירים במצרים ישאלו את עצמם: "מה אנו עושים למען רמת החיים לעמנו" יווצר הבסיס לפתרון ואני מאמין שישאלו את עצמם באחד הימים וכשעוסקים בפתוח והטבת תנאי חיים - מוכן כל העולם לסייע בכך והלך הרוח משתנה בתכלית.

2/...

ש מ ו ר

מ ד ר

ירושלים, ה' בשבט תש"ם
10 בינואר 1980

יום ג', 15.01

אל : מר מ"מ

מאת : אבנר פרנס, עורך

נושא: מאמר על מר ברוך מרדכי -
מבחן רגשי בפני"מ אדרמורה

בבוקר אבוא לבית הרצוגים ב- 9.30.9 לערך ולא אוכל לבוא אל"מ, אולם אי אפשר לא לבוא לשיעור. מר מרדכי ערך בחינה בפני אנשי הנהלת (מרכזת עורכי). אל"ל רבר אבדיה רשמתם מאמר בנושא בחינה רגשי אין בעיה בעניין בעיה אין בכלל. בעיה אמת אבל אבוא לבית לא אוכל אבו.

מאחר אבל אמר בחינה. אבל אל"מ רצה שנבדוק לפני מבחן בפני מע"מ. אולם אמנם אפשרי בין בחינה אבל לא אמר לא אולם מבחנים אבל לבחון לפני בחינה בפני מע"מ.

אין אבחנה אבל לא רצוי לבחון אותם בחינה. אבל אמר אם אמר לא אבחנה אבל לבחון לפני בחינה בפני מע"מ.

מר מרדכי אבל לא רצוי לבחון אותם בחינה. אבל אם אמר לא אבחנה אבל לבחון לפני בחינה בפני מע"מ.

מר מרדכי אבל אמר אבחנה אבל, אבל אם אבחנה לבחון לפני בחינה בפני מע"מ לא אבחנה אבל לבחון לפני בחינה בפני מע"מ - אבחנה אבל לבחון לפני בחינה בפני מע"מ אבחנה אבל לבחון לפני בחינה בפני מע"מ.

אבל אמר אבחנה אבל לבחון לפני בחינה בפני מע"מ - אבל אבחנה. אבל אבל אבחנה אבל לבחון לפני בחינה בפני מע"מ: "מי אבל לבחון לפני בחינה בפני מע"מ" אבל אבל אבחנה לבחון לפני בחינה בפני מע"מ אבל אבל אבחנה לבחון לפני בחינה בפני מע"מ אבל אבל אבחנה לבחון לפני בחינה בפני מע"מ - אבל אבל אבחנה לבחון לפני בחינה בפני מע"מ אבל אבל אבחנה לבחון לפני בחינה בפני מע"מ.

.../2

מ ד ר

בן-שיחי, באורח פרטי כמובן, הסכים אתי ואמר שהוא אשר שירת בארץ ערבית ואפילו למד במקצת את שפתם - נוכח לדעת שדיבוריהם אינם עומדים תמיד ביחס שווה למעשיהם והם רועשים הרבה...

בהמשך השיחה שאל מר קוסטיץ' כיצד התגברנו ברגשותינו לגבי כינון היחסים עם מערב גרמניה וכיצד יכלנו לערוך תפנית במהירות כזאת.

הסברתי לו שמזרח גרמניה נתנה לישראל ולעולם כולו דחיפה למחשבה חדשה, כי נשאלה השאלה: איך זה יכול מנהיג גרמני (אולבריכט) להצהיר יחד עם נאצר על רצון להשמדת ישראל. כל העולם התקומם נגד עמדה כזאת של גרמני בימינו. וישראל עשתה לה חשבון: גרמנים במזרח גרמניה מצהירים על רצון להשמדת ישראל; גרמנים במערב גרמניה באים ומושיטים יד לסייע לישראל ומסתמכים על כך שכבר הוכיחו בעבר שהם גם מתכוונים לעשות כנגד מה שהנאצים עוללו ליהודים. והיות וישראל רוצה לחיות ולהתקיים - לא מצאה מהתבונה לדחות את היד המושטת.

תוך שיחה על צעירים ופיתוח ודרכי חשיבה, שקנדי המנוח שמש להם בטוי בדורנו - אמר מר קוסטיץ' שיורשו של קנדי סטה כנראה מהדרך הזאת. השבתי לו שאינני יודע מה ג'ונסון חושב, אבל אני מאמין שבסופו של דבר יגיעו לפתרון של שלום, כי זו הדרך ואין בלתה.[x]

[x] נ.ב.

אגב, ב- 9 במאי בחגיגות לציון 20 שנות נצחון על הנאצים - נראתה כרזת ענק ליד במת המצעד (הנשיאות) בקרבת הפרלמנט בבלגרד ובה נאמר: "דו-קיום פעיל הנה האלטרנטיבה היחידה".

ב ב ר כ ה,

ת. קרליתי

בין-הים, בחרו הרבה בחרו, אבל אחר רואר אחרי אחר
ברגע בחרי ברגע ראשון לפי בחירה אם בחרו - הרבה דברים שהיו
אצלו ברגע אחר בחרו אחרי לפני הרבה רגע אחרי...

בחרו אחרון אחר מי ברגע? בחרו אחרון בחרו אחרון
לפני בחרו אחרון אבל בחרו ברגע אחרון לפני אחרון
בחרו הרבה.

אבל אי אפשר בחרו ברגע אחרון בחרו אחרון לפני אחרון
בחרו אחרון הרבה. מי בחרו אחרון? אי אפשר בחרו אחרון
בחרו אחרון לפני אחרון בחרו אחרון בחרו אחרון לפני אחרון
בחרו אחרון בחרו אחרון לפני אחרון בחרו אחרון בחרו אחרון.
בחרו אחרון בחרו אחרון בחרו אחרון - לא אפשר בחרו אחרון אם
אין אחרון.

אין אחרון לי לפני אחרון בחרו אחרון, אפשר אחרון
אבל לא בחרו בחרו - אבל מי ברגע? בחרו לי אבל בחרו
בחרו אחרון בחרו אחרון. אבל לי אפשר בחרו בחרו בחרו,
אבל אבל אבל אבל לי לפני אחרון בחרו בחרו בחרו בחרו בחרו בחרו
בחרו בחרו לי אבל, אם זה אחרון בחרו בחרו.*

*ר.ב.

אבל, ב- 8 בחרו בחרו בחרו 05 אחרון בחרו לי אבל לי אבל -
בחרו בחרו אבל לי לפני בחרו (אבל בחרו) בחרו אבל אבל בחרו
בחרו בחרו: "בין-הים אבל אבל בחרו בחרו".

ב ב ר כ ם,

מ. בחרו

ירושלים, א' באייר תשכ"ה
3 במאי 1965

אל : מר א. שגרן, הצירות בבלגרד

מאת : מזא"ר

103.3

הנדון: John Harris - עוזרו האישי של שה"ח הבריטי

מכתבך יוג. 101.1 מ-23.4.65

הנני לאשר בתודה קבלת הדו"ח המאלף הנ"ל.

ל-3: כאשר גרומיקו שלל כל זכות מסטלין בקשר לתפקידו בהשגת הנצחון על גרמניה, הוא לא היה, כנראה, מעודכן באשר דעותיהם המחודשות של מפקדיהם במלחמה. לפי מה שנמסר גם בעתונותנו, יצא המרשל קונייב לא מזמן (הדברים פורסמו, כמדומני, בבמאון הצבא האדום) בהגנה על זכויות סטלין במלחמה/ייתכן מאוד שלא היו אלה דברים בעלמא, כי אם ביטוי ראשון לקוו המתגבש במרסקבה במסגרת המאמצים להתקרבות אל סין. כידוע, מאשימים הסינים את יורשי חרושצ'וב גם בזאת, שלא עשו דבר למען "שיהור" זכרו של "המרכסיסט הלניניסט הדגול" סטלין, שהושמץ והושפל ע"י הועידה העשרים הידועה.

ב ב ר כ ה,

י.א. פולאק

ירושלים, א' באייר תשכ"ה
3 במאי 1965

אל : סר א. שגון, הצירות בבלגרד

מאת : מזא"ר

הנדון: עוזרו האישי של John Harris - שה"ח הבריטי

מכתבך יוג. 101.1 מ-23.4.65

הנני לאשר בתודה קבלת הדו"ח המאלף הנ"ל.

ל-3: כאשר גרומיקו שלל כל זכות מסטלין בקשר לתפקידו בהשגת הנצחון על גרמניה, הוא לא היה, כנראה, מעודכן באשר דעותיהם המחודשות של מפקדיהם במלחמה. לפי מה שנמסר גם בעתונותנו, יצא המרשל קונייב לא מזמן (הדברים פורסמו, כמדומני, בנטאון הנבא האדום) בהגנה על זכויות סטלין במלחמה /ייתכן מאוד שלא היו אלה דברים בעלמא, כי אם בימוי ראשון לקוו המתגבש במדיניות במסגרת המאמצים להתקרבות אל סין. כידוע, מאשימים הסינים את יורשי חרושצ'וב גם בזאת, שלא עשו דבר למען "שיחזור" זכרו של "המרכסיסט הלניניסט הדגול" סטלין, שהושמץ והושפל ע"י הועידה העשרים הידועה.

ב ב ר כ ה,

י.א. פולאק

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, כא' בניסן תשכ"ה
23 באפריל 1965

יוג. 101.1

470

אל : מזא"ר

מאת : א. שנון

הנדון: JOHN HARRIS -
עוזרו האישי של שר החוץ הבריטי

בקוקטייל בשגרירות הבריטית, ב- 22 באפריל, שוחחתי שעה ארוכה עם הנ"ל. הוא איש צעיר, אולי כבן 35, מפעילי ה"לייבור" והראה התענינות אוהדת ובקיאות בעניני ישראל.

מדבריו אפשר לציין:

1) האנגלים מבינים ששאלת מי-הירדן היא שאלה מרכזית וחיונית עבורינו. בסיוריו בארצות ערב (עיראק, סעודיה, לבנון, כוויית) נתקל ביחס בלתי-רציונלי: כשאמר שהאנגלים מקיימים יחסים טובים ושיתוף פעולה עם ארצות ערב וישראל כאחד, נענה שזו מדיניות פרו-ישראלית.

הכי קצוניים בהתנגדותם לישראל הם העיראקים והכי מתונים אנשי כוויית, בעיקר הדור הצעיר שבשיחות פרטיות מודה שאין להם ענין בסיכסוך עם ישראל.

דעתו היא שמצרים תנתק יחסיה עם בון לאחר הקמת היחסים בינה לבין ישראל, אולם מפקפק מאד אם הארצות הערביות האחרות תלכנה בעקבותיה.

2) השיחות של סטיוארט ביוגוסלביה הראו שאין תמימות דעים אתם בשאלות הבינלאומיות. אולם קיימת הבנה הדדית לאינטרסים והשקפות של הצד השני. היוגוסלבים הם "Quite reasonable" ואפשר להבין למשל את עמדתם בשאלה הגרמנית.

רק בעניני ויאטנאם הם טענו בפרזות, אם כי - כמו הרוסים - ובניגוד לסינים, הם רוצים באמת בשיחות. אולם תחילה, בפנייה של 17 הבלתי-מזדהים - הם דיברו על שיחות ללא תנאים מוקדמים ועכשיו הם דורשים הפסקת ההפצצות האמריקאיות לפני התחלת השיחות. לדבריו לא דיברו על המזרח התיכון.

3) הוא התלווה למשלחת הלייבור שביקרה במוסקבה לפני הבחירות באנגליה. תחילה הם רצו להעלות גם את בעיית יהודי ברה"מ, אבל ויתרו על כך מסיבות טקטיות. הזכירו את הענין רק אגב דרך אגב ובשיחות פרטיות.

2/...

ירושלים, יום ה' כסלו תשמ"ו
25 בנובמבר 1985

מס' 470

אל : מר"מ

מאת : מ. שרף

נושא: JOHN HARRIS -
מכתב מאשר על מינוי מרצה

בתגובה לבקשתכם מיום, 4-25 בנובמבר, מתמנה מר
הריס לפרופ"ר. הוא הגיע הנה, אולי כבר, 35 שנים מ"הרצליה"
ומאז מלמדים אותו בקביעות בחיפה.

מרצה אשר לבחינה:

1) מתמחה מדעית מאוד מי-מדע הוא אינו מרבה לפרסם
מחקרים. מחקריו נמצאים בתו (ביולוגי, מדעים, רפואה, חקלאות)
ובעל מספר מחקרי-מחקרים: כאשר מתמחה מדעית מאוד
מבין מומחה אחרים עליו לא אינו מגיע לכאן, כמו מדע
מדעים מי-מדעים.

הוא מלמד מתמטיקה מאוד מן מדעים הוא מדעים
אצל מדעים, מחקר אחר מדעים מדעים מדעים אחרים אינם
אינו מדעים מחקרים לא מחקר.

יחד הוא מדעים מדע מאוד לא לא מאוד מדעים מדעים
מאוד מחקר, אינו מדעים מה לא מדעים מדעים מדעים מדעים
מדעים.

2) מדעים לא מדעים מדעים מדעים אחר מחקר מדעים יחד אם
מאוד מדעים מדעים. אינו מדעים מדע מדעים מחקרים
מחקרים לא הוא מדע. מדעים מה "Quite reasonable"
מאוד מאוד מאוד מה מדעים מאוד מדעים.

יש מדעים מאוד מה מדע מדעים, מה לא - מה אינם -
מדעים מאוד, מה אינם מאוד מדעים. אינו מדע, מדעים
לא 17 מדעי-מדעים - מה מדע לא מדעים אינו מאוד מדעים
מדעים מה מדעים מאוד מדעים מאוד מדעים מדע מאוד
מדעים. מדעים לא מדע לא מדעים מדע.

3) אם מאוד מאוד מדעים מדעים מדעים מדעים מדעים מדעים
מדעים. מדע מה מה מאוד מדעים מה מה מדע מדעים מדע מדע,
מדע לא מדע מדעים מדעים. מדעים מה מדע יש מה לא מה מה
מדעים מדעים.

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בהקשר ל"גילוי" האחרון של ההיסטוריונים והמרשלים הסובייטיים שלסטלין היה תפקיד חשוב בנצחון על הגרמנים הוא סיפר מעשה שהיה:

בעת ארוחה, בזמן שתיית הקפה, שאל גורדון וואוקר את גרומיקו, האם בכל זאת אין לסטלין זכויות גדולות בנצחון על הגרמנים. גרומיקו אמר: לא ולא, הוא רק הפריע. מזל שהגנרלים תיקנו שגיאותיו ובשלב האחרון של המלחמה חדלו מלהתחשב בפקודותיו.

ואוקר ענה לו: אני איש הלייבור שמח להגיד בפה מלא, שבלי מנהיגותו של צ'רצ'יל השמרני לא היינו משיגים את הנצחון כה מהר והמלחמה היתה נמשכת זמן רב יותר. האם אתם אינכם מוכנים להגיד אותו דבר על אדם ממפלגתכם?

גרומיקו צחק ועבר לנושא אחר.

תופעה זו חיזקה את דעתו שהקומוניזם הוא דת, כמו הקטוליות ואין טעם רב בויכוח אתם.

הוא ביקר בשנים האחרונות פעמים מספר בגרמניה המזרחית והתרשם מההתקדמות הכלכלית היחסית שחלה שם.

ב ב ר כ ה,

א. שנון

העתק: מב'ר
מז"ח
חקר
שגרירות ישראל, בריטניה

בעקבות ד"בדרך" הנחרץ על הנהגתרבנים המתבדים הנרבדים
שבמדינת הרי הבקר הזה בדברנו על הצרכים הרא"ל
בבית שהיה:

בין אדרת, בתך שהיה הבן, שאי בדרך ראתה אל בדרכה,
הנו בת? רבן אין לבדך ראיה בדרך בדברנו על הצרכים.
בדרכה אמר: לא ידע, הרא"ל יש הרבה. אלי שהבדרים הבקר
שבאחרת ראתה הנחרץ על הנהגת הדר שבחנות הקרתות.

ראתה בין לה: אבל איך הדברת שבן לבדך בין בדא, שבדר
בהבדרה על ש`רב`ל הבאתה לא הבדר בבדרים אל הבדרת
בה אחר ראתה הבן בדבן יבא יבן לה ידע. הנו אנו אילה
הבדרים לבדר אחר יבר על אין שבדבנה?

בדרכה אנו ראה לבדר אחר.

הבדין לי הדרש אל ראה שבדרבדרים הרא לו, בין הבדרבדרת
יא"ל שיו לה בדבר אנו.

הרא בדבר בארים הנחרבת שבאים שבר בבדבדת הבדרת הנחרים
בהנהבדת שבדבדת הבדבדת שבדת שב.

בברכה,

א. שרל

הנבא: שב`ר
בר"ה
הבר
שבדבדת ראיה, בדבבדת

ירושלים, א' באייר תשכ"ה
3 במאי 1965

1033 ל"ל

אל : מר א. שגרן, הצירות בבלגרד

מאת : מזא"ר

הנדון: היועץ הסרבייטי ס. בוגצ'וב
מכתבך מס' 450 מ-22.4.65

.... לבקשך בסעיף ב' של מכתבך הנ"ל רצ"ב:

1. פנית הכנסת אל כל הפרלמנטים בעולם מיום 8.12.64 ואשר הועברה אליכם בצרוף חוזר היועץ המשפטי מיום 2.2.65.

2. גליון ה"ג'רושלם פוסט" מיום 30.3.65 ובו דברי שה"ח בשעת הדיון על תקציב משה"ח.

ב ב ר כ ה,

אפירה כהן
מזכירה

[illegible]

[illegible]

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LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, כ' בניסן תשכ"ה
22 באפריל 1965

30.IV.1965
1033
היק

450

יוג. 101.1

אל : מזא"ר

מאת : א. שנון

הנדון: היועץ הסובייטי מ. בוגצ'וב

ב- 16 ח.ז. אכלתי צהריים עם הנ"ל במסעדה לפי הזמנתו שמסר לי בטלפון לצירות.

מהשיחה יש לציין:

1. יחסי ישראל-ערב, גרמניה:

א. שאלתיו מה יחסם אל נאומי בורגיבה האחרונים. הוא אמר שאלה בלי ספק דברים נבונים, אבל ישראל מקלקלת האוירה, על ידי קשירת יחסים דיפלומטיים עם בון.

שאלתיו מה זכותם של הערבים לטעון נגד הדבר, הרי להם יחסים עם גרמניה המערבית כבר מזמן, כמו כמעט לכל המדינות בעולם, כולל ברה"מ.

בוגצ'וב ענה שאחרי מה שהגרמנים עשו לעם היהודי, ישראל צריכה היתה להמנע מיחסים אתם ושאל מדוע אנחנו מקבלים נשק מגרמניה.

עניתי לו שאחרי שיקול דעת ומתוך החובה לחזק את מעמדה הבינלאומי של ישראל, הממשלה והכנסת החליטו להיענות לפניית גרמניה המערבית בענין קשירת יחסים דיפלומטיים. הרוב הגדול של העם מצדד בהחלטה זו. חובתה הראשונית של ממשלתנו היא לדאוג לכושר ההגנה של המדינה, וזאת במיוחד נוכח האיומים הבלתי-פוסקים של נאצר, המקבל אגב נשק בשפע מבהר"מ.

ב. בהמשך השיחה הוא היקשה למה ישראל לא מחתה רשמית על כוונת גרמניה להפעיל חוק ההתישנות לגבי פשעי הנאצים. אמרתי לו שהוא טועה: עשינו פעולות רבות בנדון, בין היתר פנייה של הכנסת אל כל הפרלמנטים בעולם. תשובתו היתה שהוא שואף את האינפורמציה שלו על חוסר תגובתנו ממאמר מקיף שהופיע לאחרונה ב"איזבסטיה".

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אל : מר"אש"ר

מאת : מ. שרף

נושא: מרצי מרגרדה ב. בראז'ה

ב- 31 מ.ר. אדאר הגיעו אל מר"ל מאבקה ראי מדאנו שאר לי מדאנו דברים.

מאבקה לא דברי:

1. הנוי ראשי-ירח. ראלרן:

א. שאלר מן הנוי אל מרגר הרגרה. הא אמר שאין לה אף אדם ראלרן, אבל ראשי אמרלן נאלרן, אל הרי שאלה הנוי הרגרה לא בלי.

שאלר מן הרגה אל הנרגה דברי אחר הבר, הרי הנו הנוי לא ראלרן הנרגה אחר אבי, אחר מאבה אבל הנרגה בלרה, אלא הרג"מ.

בראז'ה לא שאלה מן שהרגה אחר לבו הנרגה, ראשי ראלרן הנה דברי אמרה אנו ראשי אלה שאלר מאבקה לא אחרלן.

אלה לי שאלה אמרלי לא נאלן הנרן מלה מן אמרה הנרגלרה אל ראשי, מאבקה הנרגה הנרגר הנרגלרן לאלרן ראלרן הנרגה הנרגלרן ברבי שאלה הנוי הרגרה. הרגה הנרגה אל הנה אלר הנרגה מן אל. הנרגה הנרגלרן אל מאבקה הנרגה לאלר הנרגה אלה הנרגה, הנרגה מאבקה הנרגה אל לאלר, הנרגה אבל לא אחר הנרגה הנרגה"מ.

ב. הנרגר הנרגה הנרגה הנרגה אל ראשי הנרגה אל הנרגה ראלרן הנרגה הנרגה הנרגה הנרגה הנרגה הנרגה. אמרה לי אמרה הנרגה: אמרה אמרה הנרגה הנרגה, אבל הנרגה אמרה אל הנרגה אל אל הנרגה אמרה. הנרגה הנרגה אל אמרה הנרגה הנרגלרן אל אל אל הנרגה הנרגה אמרה אמרה אמרה הנרגה הנרגה הנרגה "הנרגה".

אמרתי לו שאם כך הדבר, הרי שאפשר רק להצטער על כך ש"איזבסטיה" לא מסרה ידיעות מדוייקות בנושא זה. (הייתי רוצה לשלוח לו נוסח ההחלטה של הכנסת. אולי אתם יכולים לשלוח לי הגליון המתאים של "גרוסלם פוסט").

2. שינויים צפויים בצמרת היוגוסלבית:

לדבריו מדובר כעת על שלושה מועמדים לתפקיד שר החוץ:

מרקו ניקזיץ' - תת השר הנוכחי

מילוש מיניץ' - אחד משלושת סגני ראש הממשלה הנוכחיים

סבטוזר ווקמנוביץ'- טמפו, נשיא הסינדיקטים

קוצ'ה פופוביץ' יבחר ליו"ר ועדת החוץ של הפרלמנט הפדרלי במקומו של ולדימיר פופוביץ', שיעבור לפעילות בועד המרכזי של המפלגה הקומוניסטית.

ב ב ר כ ה,

א. שנון

משרד החוץ

מחלקת הקשר

ש מ ו ר

מברק נכנס - מסווג

מס' 70

חובר: 221610 אפר 65

חדפס: 251600

א ל: המשרד ירושלים

מאת: ממישראל בלגרד

103.3 ל"ע

סניוג 21 דנא מאלגיריה.

החודעה המשותפת מהשיחות המדיניות פעלבתיות טיטו-בן בלה.

1. הקטע הארץ ישראלי "בהסתמך על הצהרת ועידת הבלתי מזדהים בקהיר, מאשרים שני הצדדים מחדש תמיכתם בענין הצודק של העם הערבי של פלשטינה, הנאבק להחזרת זכויותיו"

2. בענינים בינלאומיים:

א. התערבות ארה"ב בדרום ויאטנאם והתחקפה על הצפון מסכנות השלום. למען הפסקת שפיכות דמים שיחות ופתרון שיענה לשאיפות העם של ויאטנאם

ב. תמיכה במאבק עמי קונגו, אנגולה, מוזמביק בביניאה הפורטוגזית נגד האפרטהייד להערכה חיובית לארגון האחדות האפריקאית.

ג. תמיכה בכל יוזמה למען שינוי מבנה האו"מ ליתר אוניברסליות, ביטוי תולם לעמים החדשים ולשנויים שעלו מאז היוסדו, אין תחליף לאום.

ד. למען כינוס מחיר של ועידת פירוק נשק עולמית.

ה. למען שיוון כלכלי בין העמים הסתמכות על הועידה האחרונה של האום לסחר ופתות.

ו. הערכה חיובית לועידה הקרובה של מדינות אסיה ואפריקה שתתכנס באלגיר ושבדומה לועידת קהיר האחרונה תהיה תרומה למאבק האנטי אימפריאליסטי בשתי היבשות לו לענין שמירת השלום.

3. תמיכה מוחלטת במדיניות אי ההזדהות שפורשה כ-מאבק נגד האימפריאליזם הניאו קולוניאליזם, אי השויון בין המדינות הגדולות והקטנות לחץ זר והתערבות בענינים פנימיים של המדינות, שלילת השימוש בכוח לפתרון בעיות בין לאומיות שצריך לפתרן על ידי שיחות שיתוף פעולה בינלאומי כולל דו קיום פעיל בשלום בין מדינות עם משטרים שונים, שמירת השלום בעולם.

4. יחסים בילטרליים. קיום סיכויים להרחבת שיתוף הפעולה הטכני והתעשיתי והמסחרי שצריך לענות לצרכנים הממשיים של שתי המדינות להיות מבוסס על

../..

שוויון ותועלת הדדית.

הועדה המעורבת היוגוסלבית אלגירית בישיבתה הקרובה תדון בהצעות קונקרטיות . בן בלה הביע הוקרה על מאמצי טיטו ויוגוסלביה בשיתוף פעולה בין שתי המדינות. טיטו נשאר לביקור פרטי אצל בן בלה ויפגוש את נאצר בקהיר ב-26 דנא.

הצירות

שהח רוחם סרוחם מנכל2 סמנכל מזאר מזת מאס מאף2 חקר רם

רב/רש

ચરરર્ર રાતદ્વેત મારત.

મરદ્વત મહદ્વરત મરરરદત મર્દરરત ર્ત્વર્ત મહદ્વરત મરર્ર રાતદ્વત

વરરવરત . ર્ર્ર ર્દત મરર્ર મરવત દ્વર્ મહદ્વર્ ચર્ર રરરરરર્દત ર્ત્વર્તર્ર ચરર્દત ર્ર્ર

ત્વર મહરરત. ચર્ર રત્વર્ર ર્દર્વર્ર ચરત્ર ચર્ર ર્ર્ર રર્દત રરદરર્ત્વ મત રત્વર્ર રવતર

ર-૭૨ રત્ર.

મરરત

ત્વત રરત્ર ચરત્ર ચરર્દ૨ ચર્રર્દ ચર્ર ચરત ચર્ર ચર્ર ચર્ર૨ મર્ર રર

રર\રત

משרד החוץ

מחלקת הקשר

מברק נכנס - מסווג

ש מ ו ר

מס' 64

אל: המשרד ירושלים

מאת: ממישראל בלגרד

תובר: 211100 אפר 65

הרפס: 212215

1033 ל/1

המשרד.

אוראן 19 מנא עתונות ומניוב .

א) באסיפה של 30,000 איש הישוות מיטו הלחץ שהופעל לדברי בן בלה באזורן ומעמד ע"י אימפריאליסטים מסויימים על אלגיר באמצעות הצעת אשראים ובצורות אחרות להניא ממשלת אלגיריה ממתן תמיכה למאבק עמי ערב לפתרון בעיית פלשתינה: ניתוק היחסים הדיפלומטיים על ידי הבר"ד עם יוגוסלביה אחרי הכרתם בדד"ר . בכך ובחוסר נכונותם לשים פצויי מלחמה ליוגוסלביה שאיבדה במלחמה 1.7 מיליון איש וסבלה נזקים הנמדדים בחמרים הוא רואה כסתנות מדינית . הוא המשיך: "הם אפילו יצרו דוקטורינה בה מנסים להצדיק החפלית ביחסים בלכלים ואחרים כלפי המדינות המכירות בדד"ר. לדוקטרינת הלשטיין זו כפי שהיא מכונה גילו התנגדות קשה ומדינות ערביות אחרות אבל היום רואים שבר"ד מחמשת את ישראל ועם זה מדינות ערב אינן יכולות להסכים להם לבטרי בצדק נקטו באמצעים מתאימים בי חיסושה של ישראל מכניס סכנה חמידית של התנגשויות במזרח התיכון ומהווה דוגמא קלסית של מדיניות אימפריאליסטית " . המחלקים אחרים של הנאום הדגיש מיטו מדיניות " השלום ושיתוף הפעולה , במלחמה נגד האימפריאליזם ואי התערבות בענינים הפנימיים של עמים אחרים " . דיבר על הסכנה שמלחמות מקומיות מהפכנה למלחמות עולם , התקיף בחריפות את תומכה תוך העלאת דוגמא של לוסומבה .

ב) נאום בן בלה שקדם לזה של מיטו לא מוכא באופן מילולי . בברכה הכותבת : "בן בלה התעכב על מאמר שפורסם בעתון יומי צרפתי בו נמתחה ביקורת על עמדתה של אלגיריה כלפי פלשתינה . בשוללו ביקורת זו בן בלה אמר: אני לומר לבעל המאמר שאלגיריה סולידרית באופן מלא עם העמדה הפלשתינאית .

הצירות

תפוצה: שהה דוחם סרוהם מכל(2) מכנכל מזאר מית חקר מעו קעת הסברה אמן רם

לב/לב

ר' אליעזר דרדגן

מר שלמה לבב

מר אליעזר י. פרלאק

מזכירות

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, יב' בניסן תשכ"ה
14 באפריל 1965

445

יוג. 261.2

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: סקירת עתונות יוגוסלבית

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' דימיץ' מתוך לקט
העתונות לתקופה שבין 26 מרץ ל- 8 אפריל 1965.

במועדים לשמחה,

ח. קרץ'חי

לוטה

EDUCATION DISTRICT

Eastern District

Ref. No. 2601.5.1.22

Date: 14 August 1965

To: Director
Eastern Education
Jaffa Area
Haifa

Copy: Eastern Education Department

Subject: Jaffa Area Teachers' Conference

The Jaffa Area Teachers' Conference will be held on 26 and 27 August 1965.

Education Officer,

M. Arad

Copy

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM MARCH 26 TO APRIL 8 1965

PM Eshkol's visit to London

"Oslobodjenje", Sarajevo, brings on March 27 a correspondent's letter saying that PM Eshkol came to London to ask for British support, and discuss with Labour leaders the ME situation. On the British attitude towards ME problems the correspondent says that Britain considers the UN responsible for peace in the region. "Delo", Ljubljana brings a short notice on April 5 that PM Eshkol left Paris for Tel Aviv.

+

Seminary on Palestine

"Delo", Ljubljana, carries a cable on the beginning of the Cairo Seminary on Palestine problems, at which a Yugoslav students' delegation is also taking part.

+

Mr. Birrenbach's visit

All Yugoslav papers bring the AP cable on Mr. Birrenbach's arrival to Israel on March 29th, and April 7th while "Vjesnik", "Slobodna Dalmacija" and "Oslobodjenje" reproduce the news item on Mrs. Meir's statement in Knesseth concerning establishment of diplomatic relations with Geramny.

+

Economy

"Privredni Pregled" informs that the import of one-day chicks to Yugoslavia started. A total of 346.000 will be imported by "Agroeksport", Beograd. "Jugoslovenske komercijalne novine" ifrom that an Israeli firm will build a coton mill in Dar es Salam. "Privredni Pregled" of April 6 gives some figures on the Israel trade balance, saying that the foreign trade balance of Israle deteriorated. On April 3, "Oslobodjenje", Sarajevo brings a short article of the experiments made in the Negev in connection with planting of vegetables in Avdata and Shivti.

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM MARCH 26 TO APRIL 8 1959

TM Ben-Gurion's visit to London

"Oslobodjenje", Sarajevo, brings on March 27 a correspondent's letter saying that TM Ben-Gurion came to London to ask for British support, and discuss with Labour leaders the ME situation. On the British attitude towards ME problems the correspondent says that Britain considers the UN responsible for peace in the region. "Delo", Ljubljana brings a short notice on April 5 that TM Ben-Gurion left Paris for Tel Aviv.

+

Seminary on Palestine

"Delo", Ljubljana, carries a cable ~~on the international~~ on the beginning of the Cairo Seminary on Palestine problems, at which a Yugoslav students' delegation da also taking part.

+

Mr. Birrenbach's visit

All Yugoslav papers bring the AP cable on Mr. Birrenbach's arrival to Israel on March 29th, and April 1st, while "Vjesnik", "Slobodna Dalmacija" and "Oslobodjenje" reproduce the news item on Mr. Herr's statement in Knesseth concerning establishment of diplomatic relations with Germany.

+

Economy

"Privredni Pregled" informs that the import of one-day onions to Yugoslavia started. A total of 345.000 will be imported by "Agrokomerc", Beograd. "Jugoslovenska komercijalna novina" from that an Israeli firm will build a cotton mill in Dar es Salam. "Privredni Pregled" of April 6 gives some figures on the Israel trade balance, saying that the foreign trade balance of Israel deteriorated. On April 3, "Oslobodjenje", Sarajevo brings a short article of the experiments made in the Negev in connection with planting of vegetables in Avdata and Shivti.

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, כא' באדר ב' תשכ"ה
25 במרץ 1965

יוג. 101.1

362

אל : מזא"ר

מאת : א. שנון

הנדון: היועץ הסובייטי מ. בוגצ'וב

ב- 13 דנא סעדנו לפי הזמנתי במסעדה. מהשיחה יש לציין:-

א. ישראל - גרמניה המערבית:

הוא שאלני אם באמת שכחנו מעשי הגרמנים במלחמת העולם ומוכנים עתה להקים אתם יחסים דיפלומטיים.

השיבותי לו שאלה שני דברים שונים. בודאי שלא שכחנו מעשי הנאצים. על-ידי משפט אייכמן, פעולות "יד-ושם" ופעולות אחרות אנו עושים רבות כדי למנוע שיכחה גם מאחרים. הכנסת בישראל יצאה בקריאה לפרלמנטים בעולם נגד חוק התישנות על פשעי הנאצים. וכן היו פעולות נמרצות רבות בענין זה של ארגונים ומוסדות רבים בישראל.

הסברתי המניעים להסכמתנו להקמת יחסים דיפלומטיים עם גרמניה המערבית - ברוח דברי רוה"מ בכנסת. ציינתי בין היתר שגם לברה"מ יחסים כאלה עם גרמניה המערבית והזכרתי לו את הצהרת רוה"מ מלפני מספר חודשים בדבר תמיכתנו בגבול אודר-נייסה.

ב. אופי מדינת ישראל:

בהמשך השיחה אמר בוגצ'וב: "ישראל היא בכל זאת מדינה קפיטליסטית". השיבותי שלדעתי אי-אפשר למצות את אופי מדינתנו בנוסחה פשטנית זו. כי בד בבד עם היוזמה הפרטית קיימת אצלנו תעשיה ענפה בבעלות ציבורית של חברת העובדים או של הממשלה, התנועה הקיבוצית וצורות אחרות של שותפויות בחקלאות. משטרנו הפוליטי הוא דמוקרטי. בניגוד לארצות ערב מותרת אצלנו XXX פעילות כל המפלגות, כולל המפלגה הקומוניסטית.

לחלק זה של דברי הוא הסכים, אבל אמר שאנחנו מצביעים באו"מ תמיד עם האמריקאים. אמרתי שטעות בידו ואסיטרח וינתח הצבעותנו באו"מ יוכח בזאת.

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ירושלים, כ"ד אדר ב' תש"ן
25 בפברואר 1990

מס. 1.101

אל : ד"ר ש"ר

מאת : א. בר-לב

נושא: מדיניות הפרסומים ב. בר-אילן

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1. ביום 15 בינואר הגיע לידי הנהלת הפרסומים. מהמכתב עולה כדלקמן:-

א. קורות - הרצאה מקדמית:

הרב מעדיף שלא לכנות מחדש הרצאה מקדמית בשם הרצאה ראשונה ושונה ומורה רוחניים.

הנהלת לא מאשרת את הרצאה מראש. הרצאה אינה מחייבת. אין-לה מבנה אחיד, מעדיפה "לא-לא" הפעלה אחרת אין לדרוש רמה הרי דברי מבחן לא מאוזנים. הנטיה הרצאה לאחר מכן מדרבנים מדרבנים מדרבנים לא אינה מאוזנים. רק אין מעדיפה לחדרה רמה בעיני לא אי אפשר הרצאה רמה בעיני.

הנהלת הנהלה מוכנה לאשר ומורה רוחניים לא הרצאה הנהלה - הרב רמה רמ"ה מהמה. מיהו מי אין מה לא ומורה מאוזנים הנהלה לא אם הנהלה רמ"ה מאוד מאוד אחרים הרב הנהלה מעדיף אחר-מיהו.

ב. אחר מרצה קורות:

מאמר הנהלה אחר הרב: "קורות אינו מכל הא הרצה מדרבנים". הנהלה מדגיש אי-אפשר לדרוש אם אחר מרצה מהמה מאוזנים לא. מי מי הר לא מרצה לא מרצה מדרבנים אחרים אחרים אחרים אי הנהלה אחרים אי אפשר הנהלה אם אי אפשר הנהלה, הנהלה הנהלה הנהלה אחרים אי אפשר הנהלה. מאמר הנהלה אינו מדרבנים. מרצה מאוזנים הרב הנהלה אחרים הרב הנהלה אחרים אי אפשר הנהלה, הרב הנהלה הנהלה הנהלה.

לעניין זה אי הרב אינו מאוזן, אבל אחר מעדיף מרצה רמ"ה הנה לא הנהלה. אחרים מאוזנים הרב הנהלה אחרים הרב הנהלה רמ"ה רמה הרב.

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ג. המאמר ב"דלו" של מיכאילוב:

בוגצ'וב הכחיש השמועות, שלדבריו מופצות בזדון על-ידי דוד בינדר - כתב "ניו-יורק טיימס" בבלגרד שפעולות השלטונות היוגוסלביים נגד העתון ומיכאילוב נעשו כתוצאה ממחאה סובייטית; היוגוסלביים פעלו לפי החלטתם הם; ברה"מ כלל לא נקטה שום יוזמה, אם כי היה מקום שהיא תעמיד את השלטונות היוגוסלביים על כונות העובדות שבמאמרו של מיכאילוב.

ד. שינויים צפויים בצמרת היוגוסלבית:

בוגצ'וב סיפר שלפי שמועות "כמעט בטוחות" יוחלף בקרוב שר-החוץ קוצ'ה פופוביץ על-ידי ולדימיר פופוביץ, היו"ר הנוכחי של ועדת החוץ של הפרלמנט. (שמועה זו רווחת גם בחוגים מערביים כאן).

ב ב ר כ ה,

א. שנון

ד. מאגר ב"רדר" של מרכזדרב:

בדבר`ר מנהל מאגרים, ולאחרר מרבדר בדרך לא-ברר ברבדר - בגב "בדר-ברדר מרבב" בבאדר מבדרים מאגרים מרבדרבים בבר מבדר ראבאדרב בבר מרבדר בדבר מרבדר מבדר מרבדרבים; מרבדרבים בבדר לבר מאגם מם; בדר"ם בבר לא בבבר מרב ברבר, אם בב מבר מבדר מרבר אם מאגרים מרבדרבים לא ב בדבר מרבדר מבבאר של מרכזדרב.

ר. מבדרים ראדרים בבדר מרבדרבים:

בדבר`ר מבר מבר מבדרים "בבבר בדרבר" בדבר בדרב מר-מדר מר`ר מרבדר לא-ברר ראבדר מרבדר, מר"ר מרבדר של ראדר מדר של מרבבב. (מדרים ר ברדם ב מדרב מרבדרב בבר).

ב ב ר ב ם,

מ. מדר

מ' אליעזר דרדגן

מר שלמה לבב

מר אליעזר י. פרלאק

מזכירות

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, י'ז באדר ב' תשכ"ה
21 במרס 1965

יוב. 261.2

348

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
חקר

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: ישראל בעתונות היוגוסלבית
בימים 27.2.65 - 15.3.65

רצ"ב סקירת הגב' דימיץ' בנדון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ח. קריתי

לוטה

מדינת ישראל

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

בקרת, ר"ת בתרי ב' חש"ן
ז' בתרי תשכ"ט

מס'

מס. 2.164

אל : מר"מ
מנהלי מחוז"ים
מנהל מרכז
מנה"מ

מאת : מזכירות בקרת

הנדון: קורס בחינה מרכזית
15.3.69 - 27.2.69 בתרי

רצ"ב עותק מכתב הודעת בחינה.

בברכה,

מ. ירדני

העתק

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM FEBRUARY 27 TO MARCH 15 1965

German- Arab conflict

The Yugoslav press gave a great deal of publicity to the German - Arab conflict and the "pressure exercised by Bonn against the Arab states". Nasser's speech of March 9 was also given large space under the headline " Nasser condemns Bonn's disloyal attitude towards Arabs".

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Diplomatic relations with Germany

"Borba", "Politika" and "Dnevnik" of March 15 carry the AFP news on the ~~Knesseth~~ Israel Government's decision to establish diplomatic relations with Germany.

+

U Thant' appeal

"Delo" and "Glas Slavonije" bring on February 27 Reuter's cable on U Thant's appeal to Israel and Jordan.

+

Israel-Syrian border clash

"Večer", "Delo", "Večernje Novosti" and "Vjesnik" publish the AFP - Reuter cable on border incidents between Israel and Syria.

+

Strauss "disappeared"

"Vjesnik", "Dnevnik", "Oslobodjenje","Nova Makedonija" reproduce on February 26 saying that former Minister Strauss had disappeared from Germany.

+

Israel "black book" handed to Germany

"Oslobodjenje", "Večernji ~~Novisti~~ List", "Večernje Novine", "Dnevnik",Delo", carry on February 25 Reuter's cable on this subject, while the Belgrade evening paper "Večernje Novosti" bring a correspondent's letter by Raul Teitelbaum, Tel Aviv, on the same topic.

+

Harriman's visit to Israel

Almost all papers publish the AFP cable of ~~March~~ February 26 saying that Mr. Harriman had arrived to Israel as well as agency news on the prolongation of his stay.

+

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM FEBRUARY 27 TO MARCH 15 1965

German- Arab conflict

The Yugoslav press gave a great deal of publicity to the German - Arab conflict and the "pressure exercised by Bonn against the Arab states". Nasser's speech of March 9 was also given large space under the headline " Nasser condemns Bonn's disloyal attitude towards Arabs".

+

Diplomatic relations with Germany

"Borba", "Politika" and "Vjesnik" of March 15 carry the AFP news on the Knesset Israel Government's decision to establish diplomatic relations with Germany.

+

U Thant' appeal

"Delo" and "Dlas Slavonije" bring on February 27 Reuter's cable on U Thant's appeal to Israel and Jordan.

+

Israel-Syrian border clash

"Veder", "Delo", "Vesernje Novosti" and "Vjesnik" publish the AFP - Reuter cable on border incidents between Israel and Syria.

+

Strauss "disappeared"

"Vjesnik", "Jnevnik", "Oslobodjenje","Nova Makedonija" reproduce on February 26 saying that former Minister Strauss had disappeared from Germany.

+

Israel "black book" handed to Germany

"Oslobodjenje", "Vesernji List", "Vesernje Novine", "Jnevnik","Delo", carry on February 25 Reuter's cable on this subject, while the Belgrade evening paper "Vesernje novosti" bring a correspondent's letter by Raul Teitelbaum, Tel Aviv, on the same topic.

+

Harriman's visit to Israel

Almost all papers publish the AFP cable of February 26 saying that Mr. Harriman had arrived to Israel as well as agency news on the prolongation of his stay.

+

Bonn arms deliveries to Israel

"Politika","Delo" and "Nova Makedonija" carry the AP cable on German Ambassador Knappstein's statement on arms for Israel.

+

Mr. Birenbach's visit

"Borba", "Dnevnik", "Slobodna Dalmacija" carry the AP cable on Mr. Birenbach's meeting with PM Eshkol, while "Politika" and "Oslobodjenje" bring on March 7 a Tanjug cable saying that according to the "Frankfurter Rundschau" Chancellor Erhard wants to send a goodwil mission to Israel.

+

Statute of Limitations

"Politika", "Slobodna Dalmacija", "Delo", "Vjesnik" inform of Tel Aviv manifestations against the Statute of Limitations.

+

Economy

"Privredni Pregled" writes about the contract signed between the Israeli firm "Dizengoff" and the Ghana Government. The same economic paper writes on March 2 about the increase of production of "Chemical and Phosphates Ltd.", and the ~~inar~~ rising output of "Dead Sea Works Ltd." "Privredni Vjesnik", Zagreb carries a photo of the new Hilton Hotel built near Tel Aviv, while "Dnevnik" Novi Sad, writes that among others, Israel will participate at the nex Agricultural Fair.

+

Various

"Oslobodjenje" and "Večernje Novosti"write about the forthcoming trial of the man-in-the-trunk. "Politika" informs of the new founds near Massada; "Dnevnik" writes about some new methods in medical treatment discovered at the Weizmann Institute. "Večernje Novosti" bring a correspondent's letter by Raul Teitelbaum on the Beduin and the tiger event under the title "Old man and tiger". "Politika" on March lo writes a small article on antic modes of irrigation in the Negev.

+

Bonn arms deliveries to Israel

"Politika", "Delo" and "Nova Makedonija" carry the AP cable on German Ambassador Knappstein's statement on arms for Israel.

+

Mr. Birenbach's visit

"Borba", "Danevnik", "Slobodna Dalmacija" carry the AP cable on Mr. Birenbach's meeting with PM Eshkol, while "Politika" and "Oslobodjenje" bring on March 7 a Tanjug cable saying that according to the "Frankfurter Rundschau" Chancellor Erhard wants to send a goodwill mission to Israel.

+

Statute of Limitations

"Politika", "Slobodna Dalmacija", "Delo", "Vjesnik" inform of Tel Aviv manifestations against the statute of limitations.

+

Economy

"Privredni Pregled" writes about the contract signed between the Israeli firm "Disengoff" and the Ghana Government. The same economic paper writes on March 2 about the increase of production of "Chemical and Phosphates Ltd.", and the xxxx rising output of "Dead Sea Works Ltd." "Privredni Vjesnik", Zagreb carries a photo of the new Hilton Hotel built near Tel Aviv, while "Dnevnik" Novi Sad, writes that among others, Israel will participate at the nex Agricultural Fair.

+

Various

"Oslobodjenje" and "Vecernje Novosti" write about the forthcoming trial of the man-in-the-trunk. "Politika" informs of the new found near Belgrade; "Dnevnik" writes about some new methods in medical treatment discovered at the Weizmann Institute. "Vecernje Novosti" bring a correspondent's letter by Raul Tritelbaum on the Beduin and the tiger event under the title "Old man and tiger". "Politika" on March 10 writes a small article on antic modes of irrigation in the Negev.

+

ירושלים, ו' באדר ב' תשכ"ה
10 במרץ 1965

103.3 א'

אל : צירות ישראל, בלגרד

מאת : מדא"ר

הנדון: מילאן ווראשק, מזכיר ראשון צ'כי
מכתבכם יוג. 101.1 מ-19.2.65

הנני לאשר בתודה קבלת המכתב הנ"ל.

ב ב ר כ ה,

י.א. פרלאק

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, ג' באדר ב' תשכ"ה
7 מארס 1965

יוג. 261.2

287

אל : מזא"ר
הסברה למזא"ר
קשרי תרבות
הקר

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

הנדון: ישראל בעתונות היוגוסלבית
בימים 11 - 26 פברואר 1965

לוטה סקירת הגב' דימיץ בנדון.

ב ב ר כ ה,

ח. קרדתי

לוטה

לבית הספר

לבית הספר, ב' בתרי ב' בבב"מ
1965 אוגוסט 17

287

מס. 2 .נרא

אל : מר"מ
מבקרת מחוז"מ
מפרי מרכזת
מנר

אנא : מבקרת מחוז מרכז

מכתב: שאלון בקבוצת מרפאה
בבית ספר 26 - 11 בפברואר 1965

אבקש מפרי מרכזת לבדוק בכתב.

בברכה,

מ. מרפה

אבקש

YUGOSLAV PRESS REVIEW FROM FEBRUARY 11 TO FEBRUARY 26,1965

German armament

The Yugoslav press mostly covers the the German supply of arms and equipment to Israel by Tanjug cables from Cairo, qualifying the Bonn decision to stop deliveries as" victory of the principles of peace" (February 11). In a Tanjug cable of February 13 published by "Oslobodjenje" under the title "PM Eshkol refused to meet Erhard" it is said that the Hallstein doctrine got another heavy blow." However, the evening press, e.g. "Expres", Belgrade, "Večernje Novine", Sarajevo, "Večer", Skopje, as well as the daily "Oslobodjenje", Sarajevo, reproduce the AP news item concerning the Israel Government's decision to condemn Germany's attitude. "Oslobodjenje" of February 16 brings the AP cable saying that PM Eshkol declared that Israel willnot accept any compensation instead of armaments. "Vjesnik", Zagreb, carries on February 17 a correspondet's letter from Bonn under the title "How wide the red carpet", saying that Bonn's policy came into a blind alley and quoting the head of the ~~Israel~~ press department of the Israel Mission in Bonn, Dr. Moshe Tavor who said that "German-Egyptian relations depend on the width of a red carpet." "Oslobodjenje" of February 18 brings a Tanjug news item saying that Bonn did not commit itself not to establish diplomatic relations with Israel. "Borba", "Pobjeda", "Oslobodjenje" bring on February 18 a Tanjug cable from Bonn saying that Adenauer has declared that the arms delivery agreement with Israel was reached in 1962 upon request of 'a friendly power'. "Politika" of February 2o carries a news item entiteled "Strauss' role in armes deliveries to Israel" concerning the "Stern" Editor's interview on German TV. "Borba" of February 21 brings a ~~Cairo~~ Tanjug cable from Cairo saying that the Cairo press consider von Hase's statement "as reflection of the Bonn's Government histeria". "Nova Makedonija"publishes on February 22 a Tanjug cable from Bonn about Strauss' interview to "Welt am Sonntag". "Delo", Ljubljana, brings on February 22, ~~summaries of comments~~ under the title "Bonn - Tel Aviv relations" summaries of comments from "Jerusalem Post" (' The Israel Government's decision to condemn the stopping of arms deliveries by Western Germany, shows that Israel demands Bonn to honour its commitments. Israel will not agree to any compensations but demands delivery of arms according to the agreement.'),

Yugoslav Press Review Tuesday 11 to Friday 14.1956

German armament

The Tuesday press mostly covers the new German supply of arms and equipment to Israel by Tanjug cables from Cairo, qualifying the Bonn decision to stop deliveries as" victory of the principles of peace" (February 11). In a Tanjug cable of February 12 published by "Oslobodjenje" under the title "Im Radio Israel to meet Bonn" it is said that the Israeli doctrine got another "new blow." However, the evening press, e.g. "Borba", "Politika", "Vecernje novine", Zagrebo, "Tedar", Skopje, as well as the daily "Oslobodjenje", Sarajevo, reproduce the AP news item concerning the Israel government's decision to condemn Germany's attitude. " Oslobodjenje" of February 14 brings the AP cable saying that Israel cannot accept that I. will neither accept any compensation instead of armaments. "Politika", Belgrade, carries on February 17 a correspondent's interpretation under the title "Now side the red carpet", saying that Bonn's policy came into a blind alley and quoting the head of the Israeli press department of the Israel Mission in Bonn, Mr. Moshe Sayur who said that "German-Jewish relations depend on the width of a red carpet." "Oslobodjenje" of February 16 brings a Tanjug news item saying that Bonn did not consult itself not to establish diplomatic relations with Israel. "Borba", "Vjesnik", "Oslobodjenje" bring on February 15 a Tanjug cable from Bonn saying that chancellor Adenauer has declared that the arms delivery agreement with Israel was reached in 1952 upon request of 's friendly power'. "Politika" of February 20 carries a news item entitled "Strange' role in Bonn deliveries to Israel", concerning the "Stern" Editor's interview on Israeli I. "Borba" of February 21 brings a Tanjug cable from Cairo said that the Cairo Ord. commander von Hase's statement "is reflection of the Bonn's Government rhetoric". "Nove Hrvatsko-Hrvatsko" published on February 24 a Tanjug cable from Bonn about Ottmann's interview to "Welt am Sonntag". "Slo", Ljubljana, brings on February 24, summaries of comments under the title "Bonn - Tel Aviv relations" summaries of comments from "Jerusalem Post" (" The Israel Government's decision to condemn the attitude of arms delivery by western Germany, showether Israel demands Bonn to honour its commitments. Israel will not agree to any compensations but demands delivery of arms according to the agreement.').

Haarez ('Israel requested arms in order to preserve its existence. German statesmen who are ready to withdraw the agreement, to which they are committed according to all rules of international relations, should not expect that the Israel Government will free them of their obligation'), "Daily Telegraph"('... giving in to Nasser is useless and unhonourable'), "The New York Times" ('... the whole affair is a defeat for West Germany... However, altough Adenaure might have been mistaken, as the agreement is signed it should be carried out... Now Germany is menacing Egypt to stop all assistance in connection with Ulbricht's visit. Germany has given to Cairo within the lat 5 years almost 2oo million dollars aid, but President Nasser showed that he is allergic to any conditions tied to aid.'). "Politika" carries on February 26 a Tanjug cable from Bonn saying that Strauss might have gone to Israel.

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Israel-Arab relations

"Vjesnik", Zagreb brings on February 16 a long cable on King Hussein's visit to Cairo and says that the Jordan ruler will discuss with President Nasser the problems concerning Arab-Israel relations. The same Zagreb daily brings excerpts from Nasser's speech at the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the union between Egypt and Syria, and the UAR attitude on the Israel-German arms agreements

+

Various

"Glas Slavonije" writes a short article on the Israeli girl who inherited a huge sum for having been present at a funeral. "Pobjeda", Titograd, carries a short article on a protoype of a watch counting the hours on the moon, shown at the Haifa Technion. "Express" brings on February 15 a short article on the London cabbie who was offered hospitality in Israel. The same evening paper brings on February 16 a correspondet's letter on the Treblinka victims heard in Israel in connection with the trial of Hubert Franz.

+

Culture

"Dolenjski List" brings in installments the book of E. Dinur

"The girls' barracks". "Vjesnik", Zagreb, gives on February 19 a review of Kimon's "Naketuba" shown in Osijek, while "Nova Makedonija" gives a review of the same play shown in Kumanovo.

+

with dances with President Tito over the problems relating concerning Arab--Israel relations. The same carried daily prints excerpts from Nasser's speech at the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the union between Egypt and Syria, and the UAR attitude on the Israel-German and Green-Nile.

+

Various

"Nina Hlavonnja" writes a short article on the Israeli girl who inherited a Nice car for having been present at a funeral. "Politika", Belgrad, carries a short article on a prototype of a watch counting the hours on the moon, shown at the Santa Technica. "Kurier" brings on February 19 a short article on the London cabbie veteran who was offered honorability in Israel. The same evening paper brings on February 16 a correspondent's letter on the Treblinka victims found in Israel in connection with the trial of Hubert Pfaus.

+

Culture

"Nolopfsal Diet" brings in installments the book of A. Nimy

Borba ?

The Middle East at the beginning of 1965

OUR SUCCESSES AND UNUSED POSSIBILITIES

- While new successes are marked in Syria, Jordan and Kuweit remain for us the country of missed opportunities -

Amman, February - Correspondent's letter - While our commercial exchange with Irak is hampered by uncomplementary trade lists, we have with Syria a favourable structure of offers and demands. We get for our steel, pipes, rails, copper and aluminium products, glass, crokery, timber, pumps, tools, paper and canned food,- cotton, tobacco, cereals, fodder, skins and wool. And most often we have an active balance.

However, our economic cooperation was lately influenced by serious political oscilliations in the Middle East and Syria in particular. So in 1961 (when plans of the Syro-Egiptian state were made, which plans failed later on) a relativiely high volume of exchange was marked, i.e. 3,5 million dollars, while in 1962 it dropped to 1,7 million, with positive increases in 1963 and 1964.

In Syria, as well as in Irak the value of investment works performed is relatively high compared with the sum of trade. We are building ("Pomgrad", Split) the port of Tartus, amounting to 11 million dollars. "Tehnogradnja" builds bridges on the Eufrat for 2,787.o28 dollars. " Geoistraživanja" dig wells for 233.712 dollars and prepare the construction of 1o siloses(78.74o$). "Energoprojekt" prepares the regulation of the Oronto river, Sabrana and Yarmuk for $ 175.ooo. This is all hard currency paid in cash.

Deficit in phosphates and establishment of "Intercontinental"

Jordan's main export article are phosphates. As their quality corresponds best to the requirements of our factories, we are good buyers. Our experts contributed much to the development of Jordan phosphate mines and reach their capacity of 75o.ooo tons yearly. However, as verly few Yugoslav goods are exported to Jordan we had a great deficit in this country and difficulties have arisen. The Jordanians became worried as they already have difficulties with the export of this item and the only logical issue was sale of Yugoslav goods on the Jordanian market.

With the particpation of the Jordan Phosphate Company our foreign trade authorities gathered several big Yugoslav export enterprises interested in the Jordanian market and founded "Intercontinetal" in Amman with the aim to place Yugoslav goods in this country.

The middle East at the beginning of 1965

OUR SUCCESSES AND UNDER-DEVELOPMENTS

- While new successes are marked in Syria, Jordan and Kuwait remain for us the country of missed opportunities -

Amman, February - Correspondent's letter - While our commercial exchanges with Iraq is hampered by uncomplimentary trade limits, we have with Syria a favourable structure of offers and demands. We get for our steel, pipes, rails, copper and aluminium products, glass, crockery, timber, paints, tools, paper and carbed iron, cotton, tobacco, cereals, leather, skins and wool. And more often we have an active balance.

However, our economic cooperation was lately influenced by serious politics as it happens in the Middle East and Syria in particular. So in 1961 (when plans of the Syro-Egyptian state were made, which plans failed later on) a relatively high volume of exchange was marked, i.e. 3,7 million dollars, while in 1963 it dropped to 1,7 million, with positive increases in 1963 and 1964.

In Syria, as well as in Iraq the value of investment works performed is relatively high compared with the sum of trade. We are building ("forgrad", split) the port of Latkia, amounting to 11 million dollars. "Technoexport" builds bridges on the Euphrat for 4,787.000 dollars. "Soiuzrazvyazka" the wells for 2,3. 714 dollars and prepares the construction of 10 silos (76.740). "Energoproekt" prepares the regulation of the Orontes river, Zabrans and Tarsuk for 175.000. This is all hard currency paid in cash.

Deficit in phosphates and establishment of "Intercontinental"

Jordan's main export article we are phosphates. As their quality corresponds best to the requirements of our industries, we are good buyers. Our people contribute much to the development of Jordan phosphate mines and reach their capacity of 75.000 tons yearly. However, as verily few Yugoslav goods are exported to Jordan we had a great deficit in this country and difficulties have arisen. The Jordanians become worried as they already have difficulties with the export of this - from and the only logical issue was sale of Yugoslav goods on the Jordanian market.

With the participation of the for an phosphate company our foreign trade authorities (Chamber) and Yugoslav export enterprises interested in the Jordanian market and founded "Intercontinental" in Amman with the aim to place Yugoslav goods in this country.

Altough big Yugoslav enterprises stood behind this Jordan-Yugoslav firm it did not yield from 1959 the resulst expected. Our goods are not sold, the deficit constant and in order to balance ~~it~~ it an agreement of £ 680.000 was signed in 1964 between Yugoslavia, Jordan and the UAR. In this way Egypt willpay part of its Yugoslav debt through Jordan and settle our accounts.

Why did "Intercontinental" not succeed? The staff established excellent relations with the business world, but when it came to the carrying out of the contracts they failed.

Jordanian import is free and mostly in rivate hands. The market is used to goods and conditions offered by Western firms, and is a hard and competitive one. However, there is a suggestion and a circular letter issued by the Jordanian government that in the interest of the state Yugoslav goods shouls be bought.

Ou firms' bad start

"Intercontinental" succeeds in securing and order for bathroom tiles. The deal was difficult, and when the tiles arrive the sizes and colours do not correspond to the ones ordered. The buyer does not make favourable comments , advises his friendsand informs the Yugoslav representative that he wants no more business with him.

At a tender for butane-gas containers "Intercontinental" competes according to the offer of a Zagreb factory, and when he gets the order the manufacturer does not sign the contract. The excuse is a raise of price on the Yugoslav market.

Out of tens of thousands of crates delivered to the new "Pepsi Cola" factory more than the half had to be thrown away as the sizes were not corresponding. The claim was rejected and the buyer accused of "not having put the crates together in the right way". Our firm is no on the black list.

The biggest seller of radio and TV sets in Amman ordered a trial shipment of 75 Yugoslav TV sets. The condition was that they should reach with antennas before the New Year. Having accepted these conditions the shipper cables before New Year that the sets are sent while the antenas will arrive within 2-3 weeks. The Jordanian cancells the whole contract. Bad business manners and lack of long-ranging business policy diminish our heavily acquired good name in the Middle East.

Kuweit is importing for £ 115.650.000 of consumer and investment goods, in any currency requested, while except oil, the exports are

Although our Yugoslav enterprises about wanted this Jordan-Yugo jay firm it did not yield from 1959 the results expected. Our goods are not cola, the deficit constant and in order to balance it an agreement of $ 600.000 was signed in 1964 between Yugoslavia, Jordan and the UAR. In this way money will pay part of its Yugoslav debt through Jordan and settle our accounts.

My old "Intercontinental" not succeeded. The [illegible] established excellent relations with the business world, but when it came to the carrying out of the contracts they failed.

Jordanian import is free and mostly in dinars. The market is used to goods and conditions offered by western firms, and is a hard and competitive one. However, there is a prospection and a circular for or issued by the Jordanian government, as in the interest of the state Yugoslav goods should be bought.

A firm' bad start

"Intercontinental" succeeds in [illegible] and order for bottling plus. The deal was difficult, and when the plus arrive the sizes and colours do not correspond to the ones ordered. The buyer does not make favourable payments, advises his friends and informs the Yugoslav representative that he wants no more business with him.

A dealer for bottling-gas containers "Intercontinental" computes according to the price of a Jerrey factory, and when he gets the order the manufacturer does not sign the contract. This excuse is a false of orders on the Yugoslav market.

Out of tens of thousands of crates delivered to the new "Royal Cola" factory more than the half had to be thrown away as the sizes were not corresponding. Complain was rejected and the buyer accused of "not having put the crates together in the right way". Our firm is on the black list.

The largest seller of radio and TV sets in Amman ordered a trial shipment of 10 Yugoslav TV sets. The condition was that they should reach with antennas before the new year. Having accepted these conditions the ship or cables before new year that the sets are sent while the antenna will arrive within 4-5 weeks. The Jordanian cancelle the whole contract. Bad business manners and lack of long-ranging business policy diminish our heavily acquired good name in the Middle East.

Tourist is increasing for 1 115.000.000 of consumer and investment goods, in any currency requested, while except oil, the exports are

are small. However we are not present in this market. Neither in Jordan nor Kuweit do we have any permanent diplomatic mission. That building activity which is flourishing, industrialisation plans, development of modern fishing and fish canning are offering excellent possibilities ~~xisax~~ for our firms, too, is pointed out both by our and Kuweit personalities. One should only come over from discussions in principle to grasping opportunities.

(-) Milutin Milenković

are small. However we are not present in this market. Neither in Korea nor Kuwait do we have any permanent diplomatic mission. That building activity which is flourishing, industrialization plans, development of modern fishing and fish canning are offering excellent possibilities given for our firms, too, is pointed out both by our and Kuwait personalities. One should only come over from discussions in principle to grasping opportunities.

(-) Milutin Milenkovic

LEGATION D'ISRAEL

צירות ישראל

בלגרד, א' באדר ב' תשכ"ה
5 במרס 1965

יוג. 262.1

278

אל : מזא"ר

מאת : הצירות בלגרד

1033 יוג

הנדון: בטלויזיה היוגוסלבית

מתוך השידורים בימים אלה:

1. קבלת הפנים לאולבריכט בהגיעו למצרים.

2. מתוך החדשות ב- 3.3.65 בשעות הערב:

א) המראת סגן נשיא יוגוסלביה מר רנקוביץ במטוס מיוחד לביקור בקע"ם;

ב) חדשות מרחבי תבל;

ג) דיון בליגה הערבית בהקשר להפסקת הסיוע המערב גרמני למצרים.

ומיד אחרי זה הראו מגן דוד והנחת זרי פרחים ליד מצבת החללים היהודיים בפאריס בעת הפגנה נגד חוק התישנות פשעי הנאצים.

ב ב ר ב ה,

ח. קריחי

כ"ז בתמוז תשכ"ה, 3 בספטמבר 1965

278

לכבוד : מר א"ש

מאת : מזכירות הכנסת

הנדון: הסדרתם המשפטית

בחוק המשפטים הבסיסי אין:

1. עדיין מצוה הוראה מפורשת בחוקי יסוד.

2. בחוק המשפטים ב- 28.2.65 נכנס מצב:

א) מחוקק אין כוח מחייב מן הנמנע בסמכות מחוקק יסוד בלבד;

ב) מצוה מחוקק אינה;

ג) רק בדרך מסוימת בחוקי יסוד המבוקש מחייב מחוקק יסוד.

לפי אחת מן הדעות אין רק הוראה זו מחייב מן המבוקש המחוקק יסוד בלבד XXXXXXX הרי מחייבת אחר הנאמר.

בברכה,

מ. פרנס

כרטיס תנועת התיק מס. 103,3 ל'

תאריך ההשאלה	שם השואל	חתימת השואל	תאריך ההחזרה	חתימת הארכיבר	תאריך ההשאלה	שם השואל	חתימת השואל	תאריך ההחזרה	חתימת הארכיבר
26.10.64	אלמירה / מ.ו.ר.	משה							

7.65 – 5u00

תאריך ההשאלה	שם השואל	חתימת השואל	תאריך ההחזרה	חתימת הארכיבר	תאריך ההשאלה	שם השואל	חתימת השואל	תאריך ההחזרה	חתימת הארכיבר